ONTARIO ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP

1985 / 1986

ANNUAL REPORT

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH YEAR 1985

ANNÉE INTERNATIONALE DE LA JEUNESSE 1985

COUNCIL MEMBERS – 1985/86

First row from left: Mrs. Miroslawa Gawalewicz, Mr. Lawrie Edinboro, Dr. Pegi Walden, Mr. Hanny Hassan (Vice-President), Mr. Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C. (President), Mr. George Maroosis, Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri, Miss Rita Cox, Mrs. Caroline Di Cocco.

Second row from left: Mr. Nisar H. Sheraly, Mr. Nykola Chreptiuk, Mr. Alex Christie, Mrs. Deborah De Morais, Mr. Asif A. Khan, Mrs. Valve Andre, Mrs. Mary Amyotte, Mr. Paul Harris, Ms. Madeline Ziniak, Mrs. Mollye Nisker, Miss Mary Laszlo.

Third row from left: Mr. Zygmunt Zbucki, Mrs. Louise Skrobica, Mr. August Popp, Mr. Phillip Quattrocchi, Mrs. Talat Muinuddin, Mr. Richard Cumbo, Mrs. Valerie Mah, Dr. Kappu Desai, Mr. Tim Oikawa, Mr. Sardara Singh Chera, Mr. William P. Bassel, Q.C.

Fourth row from left: Mr. Raymond Pavlove, Mrs. Ramune Jonaitis, Mr. Vladimir Mauko, Mr. Eric Lindsay, Q.C. Mr. Edwin Pearson, Mr. Ego Peter Bertuzzi, Mr. Morris Melenchenko, Mr. Vincent Bucci, Mrs. Raquel Marziali, Mr. Arno Ambe, Mr. Benson Osome.

Members not in picture: Prof. Philip Alexander, Mr. Steven Cha, Mrs. Ruth Corbett, Mr. Bernard Laberge, Mrs. Louise Landriault, Mr. Joseph Martinelli, Mrs. Maggie Milne, Mr. Churchill Piggott, Mrs. Elvira Sanchez de Malicki, Mr. Tito Santos, Mrs. Vara Singh, Mr. Tiet Van Nguyen, Mr. Jason Yee.

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Ontario

President
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Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship

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August 15, 1986

The Honourable Dr. Lily Munro
Minister of Citizenship and Culture
6th Floor, 77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Dr. Munro:

Pursuant to Order-In-Council No. 2521/84, I have the honour of submitting the eleventh Annual Report of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship to the Government of Ontario through you for the 1985/86 fiscal year.

Sincerely yours

Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C.
President

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Front Cover

The official International Youth Year Poster was designed by 22-year-old Barbara Ann Sawchuk, a graduate student of art from the University of Alberta in Edmonton, and now a professional graphic designer.

The original poster is a collage of coloured shapes (blue, orange and red) depicting, in stylized fashion, three figures holding hands.

Ms. Sawchuk's design was the winning entry in the IYY Secretariat's Poster Competition, which elicited 112 responses from across Canada.

The Secretariat invited art students, aged 15 to 24, from 100 Canadian institutions, as well as secondary students in the North West Territories and Yukon, to enter the competition. A jury of five experts chose three winning designs, one of which was selected for use as Canada's IYY poster.

Report edited and compiled by:
Ms. Chrystia Kucher, Researcher/Consultant.
Ms. Ulana Plawuszczak, Summer Research Student.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Early in the fiscal year of 1985-86 Ontario experienced a change in government and with it came the expectations and hopes of new and more promising directions in the area of multiculturalism and an enhancement of the role of the Council.

Dr. Lily Munro was appointed the Minister of Citizenship and Culture and early in her term, both by word and deed, began to lay the foundation for a closer, more direct and productive relationship between her Ministry and the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

The appointment of a new president, vice-president and nine new Council members brought renewed energy and enthusiasm to the task at hand as well. Housekeeping matters of the Council which included a somewhat different structure of the office staff were identified early and work began almost immediately to negotiate new resources which would enable the Council to serve the new government well.

High expectations and optimism of having a revised multiculturalism policy developed and implemented within a year may have proved somewhat premature. The Council commends the government for initiatives implemented to assess and review past programs and policies, including the eliciting of current views and needs from ethno-cultural communities across the province.

The Council would like to be put on record as being willing, and indeed eager, to work with and assist the government in every way possible to develop new programs and policies.

As set out in its mandate, the O.A.C.M.C. sees as probably its most important task, the presentation of recommendations to the Government of Ontario through the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture on all matters pertaining to multiculturalism and those affecting ethno-cultural communities in the province. It is sincerely hoped that the new government will honour that commitment and will accept our recommendations with a view to implementing them at the earliest opportunity. In order to have a consideration of multicultural issues at the highest levels of government, the Council is prepared to adapt and to serve in whichever way would best achieve our mutual goals.

During the course of the year we have tried to put a high degree of emphasis on the quality of our recommendations. Solid research and investigation of facts and circumstances have preceded formulation of our conclusions and we are in possession of background information and support documents to enable the government to evaluate our recommendations and prepare responses.

In conclusion I would like to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to all those members of the Council, the staff, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, ethno-cultural communities, the press and organizations that have been helpful and supportive over the past year.

I am proud and impressed by the sincere sense of responsibility of all those who helped make the content of this report so worthwhile.

COUNCIL MEMBERS 1985/1986

Prof. Philip Alexander,
Windsor

Mr. Arno Ambel,
Sault Ste. Marie

Mrs. Mary Amyotte,
Peterborough

Mrs. Valve Andre,
Toronto

Mr. William P. Bassel, Q.C.,
Toronto

Mr. Ego Peter Bertuzzi,
Sudbury

Mr. Vincent Bucci,
Brantford

Mr. Steven Cha,
Mississauga

Mr. Sardara Chera,
Malton

Mr. Nykola Chreptiuk,
Bradford

Mr. Alex Christie,
Toronto

Mrs. Ruth Corbett,
White Dog

Miss Rita Cox,
Toronto

Mr. Richard Cumbo,
Toronto

Mrs. Deborah De Morais,
Toronto

Dr. Kappu Desai,
Don Mills

Mrs. Caroline Di Cocco,
Sarnia

Mr. Lawrie Edinboro,
Chatham

Mr. Stanley W. Frolick Q.C.,
Toronto

Mrs. Mira Gawalewicz,
Etobicoke

Mr. Hanny Hassan,
London

Mrs. Ramune Jonaitis,
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Mr. Bernard Laberge,
Fauquier

Mrs. Louise Landriault,
North Bay

Ms. Mary Laszlo,
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Mr. Erick Lindsay, Q.C.,
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Mrs. Valerie Mah,
Toronto

Mr. George Maroosis,
North Bay

Mr. Joseph Martinelli,
London

Mrs. Raquel Marziali,
Mississauga

Mr. Vladimir Mauko,
Toronto

Mr. Morris Melenchenko,
Kenora

Mrs. Maggie Milne,
Thunder Bay

Mrs. Mollye Nisker,
Willowdale

Mrs. Talat Muinuddin,
Willowdale

Mr. Timothy Oikawa,
Hamilton

Mr. Benson Osome,
Nepean

Mr. Raymond Pavlove,
Parry Sound

Mr. Edwin Pearson,
Penetanguishene

Mr. Churchill Piggott,
Markham

Mr. August Popp,
Guelph

Mr. Philip Quattrocchi,
Kingston

Mrs. Elvira Sanchez de Malicki,
Islington

Mr. Tito Santos,
Kingston

Mr. Nisar H. Sheraly,
Scarborough

Mrs. Vara Singh,
Scarborough

Mrs. Louise Skrobica,
Schumacher

Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri,
Toronto

Mr. Tiet Van Nguyen,
Agincourt

Dr. Pegi Walden,
London

Mr. Jason Yee,
Ottawa

Mr. Zygmunt Zbucki,
Grimsby

Ms. Madeline Ziniak,
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1985/1986

Dr. Mavis E. Burke,
President, Ontario Advisory
Council on Multiculturalism
and Citizenship (to June 30, 1985)

Mr. Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C.
President, Ontario Advisory
Council on Multiculturalism
and Citizenship (from July 1, 1985)

Mrs. Maggie Milne
Vice-President

Mr. Hanny Hassan
Vice-President

Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Convenor, Interfaith Ad Hoc
Committee

Mrs. Ruth Corbett
Convenor, Northern Region
(to August 1985)/
Mr. George Maroosis
(from September 1985)

Miss Rita Cox
Convenor, Central "B" Region

Prof. Philip Alexander
Convenor, Southwest Region

Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Convenor, Editorial Board

Mrs. Vara Singh
Convenor, Immigrant Women's
Ad Hoc Committee

Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Convenor, Central "A" Region

Mr. Jason Yee
Convenor, Eastern Region

Ms. Madeline Ziniak
Convenor, International
Youth Year Ad Hoc Committee

HISTORY, DESCRIPTION AND MANDATE

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism was established by an Order-in-Council on September 26, 1973 following a recommendation of the June 1972 Heritage Ontario Congress, a consultative body reporting through the Provincial Secretary of Social Development. The Council's title and mandate were extended in 1979 to include citizenship as affecting the rights and responsibilities of all Canadians. At the completion of the "sunset review" of the first ten years of the Council, a new Order-in-Council extended the Council for a five-year period to 1989.

The Council is an advisory body. Members are appointed by an Order-in-Council for the specific purpose of advising the Government of Ontario on all matters within the government's jurisdiction relating to multiculturalism and citizenship affecting all persons in Ontario.

In addition to submitting recommendations, the Council's activities include public forums, regional consultations, committee meetings, studies, surveys and reports.

The Council has a president, two vice-presidents and a maximum of sixty members, representing a wide range of ethnocultural backgrounds and occupations across Ontario.

CONCERNS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL ARE :

- To promote provincial policies that guarantee equality of opportunity for all residents of Ontario.
- To monitor and advise on policies relating to access to government services for all Ontarians.
- To promote policies and programs that will lead to positive attitudes toward racial, religious, linguistic and cultural diversity in Canada's multicultural society.
- To encourage all ethnocultural groups in Ontario to share the richness and diversity of their cultural heritage with the general community.
- To encourage policies that facilitate preservation of the heritage of all Ontarians and recognition of the contribution of all members of the society.
- To provide assistance in clarifying for the public, Government policies relating to multiculturalism within a context of full, equal and responsible citizenship for all residents in Ontario.

The Council works through its Executive Committee and other committees which deal with wide-ranging issues and relevant areas of concern. From April to September 1984, the subcommittees were:

- Citizenship, Immigration and Refugee Committee
- Cultural Affairs and Heritage Committee
- Education and Youth Concerns Committee
- Human Rights and Race Relations Committee
- Media and Communications Committee
- Social Development Committee

After September 1984, the system of regional and ad hoc committees was introduced. These are:

REGIONAL COMMITTEES

- Central A Committee, Greater Toronto
- Central B Committee, Toronto
- Eastern Regional Committee
- Northern Regional Committee
- Southwestern Regional Committee

AD HOC COMMITTEES

- Immigrant Women's Committee
- Interfaith Committee
- International Youth Year Committee
- Editorial Board

The Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice and concurrence of the Executive Council, orders that

WHEREAS the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship (the "Council") established by Order-in-Council numbered OC-2948/79, was scheduled for sunset review effective March 31st, 1984, by Order-in-Council numbered OC-691/80 as part of the government-wide review of advisory agencies; and extended by Order-in-Council numbered OC-870/84, to September 30th, 1984, to allow a complete review of its mandate and activities to be completed;

AND WHEREAS the functions and operations of the Council have been reviewed;

THEREFORE the Council shall be continued until September 30th, 1989, in order to advise the Government of Ontario through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture on those matters within the authority of the Government of Ontario which pertain to multiculturalism and citizenship development within the context of full, equal and responsible citizenship for residents of Ontario, and in particular:

> responding to specific government requests for advice relating to policy formulation and program development and delivery;
>
> examining and commenting on the effectiveness in a multicultural society of the policies, programs and service delivery mechanisms of the ministries and agencies of the Government of Ontario;
>
> to assist in promoting the concept of a multicultural Ontario as set out in the government's multicultural policy with reference to equality, access and participation, cultural retention and sharing.

The Council ensures that its advice reflects the needs, desires, aspirations and expectations of ethnic communities in the Province as a whole and in particular regions of the Province as defined by the Minister of Citizenship and Culture. The Council shall submit written recommendations semi-annually with regard to the above to the Government of Ontario through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture.

The ministries and agencies to which the said recommendations apply shall submit without delay responses to the Council through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture.

The Council shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Minister of Citizenship and Culture in regard to the Council's activities, views, progress and recommendations.

HISTORY, DESCRIPTION AND MANDATE

The Council shall consist of up to sixty (60) members who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council from among residents of Ontario who are sensitive to the multicultural nature of Ontario society and knowledgeable about the aspirations and needs of the ethnic communities in the Province as a whole and in the regions defined by the Minister of Citizenship and Culture.

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall designate one of the members to be the President and one or more of them to be Vice-President(s) of the Council.

Members shall be appointed for a term of two years and be eligible for not more than two consecutive terms, except for those appointed President or Vice-President in which case no more than three consecutive terms shall be served.

Initially one half of the members shall be appointed for one year, and one half for two years, so that as nearly as possible the terms of one half of the members expire each year.

The structure of the Council reflects both a province-wide focus and a regional orientation as follows:

The Council shall establish an Executive Committee consisting of the President, Vice-President(s) and regional convenors.

The Minister shall designate one member from each particular region as defined by the Minister to serve as the regional convenors.

The Council shall meet at least two times a year and the Executive Committee as often as deemed necessary.

The Council shall adhere to administrative guidelines, policies and procedures applicable to agencies, boards and commissions of the Government of Ontario.

All government ministries, agencies, boards and commissions shall assist the Council to the fullest extent in order that it may carry out its duties and functions.

Order-in-Council numbered OC-2948/79 be revoked effective March 31st, 1984.

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FULL COUNCIL MEETING APRIL 12-14, 1985

Members of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship enthusiastically reached a consensus on the role and objectives of the Council at a policy conference held at Fern Resort, Orillia, April 12-14, 1985. This conference gave many new members an oppportunity to join more experienced ones in brainstorming for effective strategies to promote multiculturalism throughout the province.

The meeting was opened by Dr. Mavis Burke, President of the Council. Dr. Burke gave a message of encouragement to participants and a special welcome to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, Mr. Randolph Norberg, and to guest speaker Dr. Vandra Masemann.

Mr. Norberg emphasized that legislators and policy-makers need the benefit of exposure to a wide cross-section of perspectives, pooled from a range of different groups, in order to devise policies that are relevant to the needs of a multicultural society such as ours.

Dr. Vandra Masemann shared her views on multicultural policy-making in Canada and the limits of, and possibilities for, the promotion of this concept in the province of Ontario. She pointed out that the presence of people from different ethnocultural backgrounds is not a new phenomenon in Canada: "The annals of Canadian history tell a story of three-fold tension between the three founding groups — Native people, francophones and people of British origin. These early relationships created a need for programs that promoted understanding and harmony between peoples of different cultures, a need that has since been magnified by the migration of peoples from all parts of the world to Canada."

Workshop participants were encouraged by Dr. Masemann to consider the issue of "What is equality?" and "At what time and stage do groups have equality?" She also urged the Council to determine how policy-makers should interpret key sections of the Charter of Rights more effectively to safeguard the interests of women, Native peoples and newcomers.

Regarding the prospects for promoting cultural retention and sharing, Dr. Masemann said that policy-makers interested in cultural preservation have unlimited possibilities as well as a number of conflicting factors to consider. Cultural retention and sharing entail the preservation of unique traditions. Yet, the expression of a people's culture "cannot be fixed for all time". The critical question, she added, is what traditions should be retained and by whom.

Dr. Masemann proceeded to speak about the importance of encouraging new residents of all ethnocultural heritages to become involved in national issues and to regard citizenship as a dynamic responsibility. Some provinces have indirectly promoted participation by adjusting immigration policies. She urged the Advisory Council to work towards developing relevant programs enabling and encouraging members of different ethnocultural groups to participate in politics more readily.

On a positive note, Dr. Masemann commended Canadian policy-makers for making progress in helping members of ethnocultural minorities to gain greater access to services and information.

In conclusion, Dr. Masemann gave a brief overview of multiculturalism in Canada, speaking of the achievements of the Advisory Councils which have been established in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba. She commended former Chairman of the O.A.C.M.C., Mr. Yuri Shymko, M.P.P., for initiating a meeting of all Councils on multiculturalism in 1980 and urged the O.A.C.M.C. to follow up on his initiative.

A lively discussion session followed the presentations by Mr. Norberg and Dr. Masemann. Afterwards, Council members and their spouses met for more casual discourse at a "Meet the People" reception.

The second day of meetings was ushered in with a presentation made by Ms. Dorene Jacobs, Research Officer (Ethnocultural Data Base) of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture. Her topic, "The Changing Face of Ontario", included important information about the ethnocultural composition of the province.

Before dispersing to take part in their various workshops, the participants discussed multiculturalism in general and its role in relationship to citizenship and the development of a Canadian identity acknowledging the benefits of cultural pluralism to Canada.

POLICY WORKSHOPS

Dr. Mavis Burke briefly outlined the purpose of the policy workshops and invited comments from all members. Council members used this opportunity to reaffirm their commitment to multiculturalism. The general consensus was that "the concept of multiculturalism should be incorporated into curricula at various levels of the Ontario educational system".

The participants stated that multiculturalism is significant because it is now making greater impact on the character of Canadians. Members were resolute in the opinion that Canadians should continue to welcome diversity and change.

Proceeding from this general analysis of multiculturalism, Council members pointed to the need for reinforcement of the Ontario Government's "four pillar" policy on multiculturalism, which stresses equality, access, participation and responsible citizenship, and cultural retention and sharing. It was agreed that Council should press for the establishment of mechanisms guaranteeing the implementation of policies promoting multiculturalism.

Some members proposed that Council press for the establishment of an Ontario Government Cabinet Committee on Multiculturalism which would provide more support and funds for multiculturalism programs.

There was a suggestion that the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture be renamed the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, since the current title presents certain negative connotations.

After this discussion, Council members broke

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

into groups to assess prospects for the promotion of the four key aspects of the Ontario Government's policy on multiculturalism.

The Plenary Session commenced after lunch with a welcome from Dr. Burke, a brief rundown of administrative matters, reports in progress and other concerns.

The Plenary was followed by the policy workshop reports. Participants from the four groups discussed possibilities for promoting of equality, access, cultural retention and sharing, participation and responsible citizenship.

EQUALITY WORKSHOP

Participants started with a definition of equality as a concept that is broader than legal protection from discriminative, exploitative or criminal actions. They then proceeded to deliberate about what "equality" should mean in a Canadian context. A basic foundation for equality in general is equality under the law as defined in the Charter of Rights and the preamble to the Ontario Human Rights Code.

Members also resolved that the range of equal opportunities should include "access to basic needs such as employment, education, housing and health care."

Participants pointed out that interpretations of equality will vary because people tend to define the concept in accordance with their own needs and priorities.

During the discussion of the status of equality in Ontario, it was agreed that some groups feel alienated from the mainstream of society and need support from members of other ethnocultural groups. Some participants referred to a helpful program established to serve the needs of minority groups, called the "Advice Services for Victims of Racially Motivated Offences".

Participants had much to say about the standard of services that have been put in place in Ontario to protect human liberty. They asserted that a large number of citizens are not aware of the extent of their rights because the Ontario Human Rights Code is not well known by the public. Moreover, some participants said that parts of the legal system now in place in the province do not appear to be as effective as they could be. The case-by-case approach used by the Ontario Human Rights Commission is considered slow and unlikely to facilitate the desired speedy progress towards equality.

The participants agreed that the Council should take a number of measures to make "equality more of a reality" in the province. They resolved to examine the Charter of Rights and develop a list of implications for groups in Ontario such as newcomers, Native people and women.

Members also felt that they should encourage educational administrators to assure multiculturalism programs as part of the school curriculum. They resolved to review and update programs to meet the current needs of the people of Ontario.

ACCESS WORKSHOP

Participants discussed ways and means of helping the people of Ontario to gain greater "access" to government programs and information. Discussion was based on the premise that every citizen in Ontario has a right of access to government programs, services and information. Those needing such services can be categorized into three groups — newcomers, long-term residents with settlement needs, and all other residents. The group stressed that programs should be geared to help these people upgrade their linguistic and academic skills.

Members pointed out that Ministry of Citizenship and Culture Regional offices are especially geared to work with organizations to provide the information requested by individuals. They also noted that local ethnocultural organizations' offices play a major role in helping regional offices to distribute information and co-ordinate access to services outside of Toronto.

A number of Council members reported on the availability of special services for newcomers in Toronto, as well as throughout the province. Newcomers to Toronto have been finding that there appears to be a lack of space in English classes for new residents.

Further discussion pointed out that the Council would be better equipped to help ethnocultural groups gain access to information and services if it worked more closely with agencies of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, such as Welcome House. Moreover, participants agreed that efforts should also be made to encourage educators and members of the private sector to become involved in the drive to help more people gain greater access to the needed services and information. Private companies should, for example, be encouraged to give greater support to English language instruction programs in the workplace.

PARTICIPATION/RESPONSIBLE CITIZENSHIP WORKSHOP

The workshop began with an emphatic endorsement of ethnocultural pluralism in this country. Members agreed that there was a need for better education of all residents of Ontario about individual and group rights, the demographic reality of our country, and the benefits and responsibilities of full and equal citizenship.

Participants resolved that Council should request continuation of public education campaigns to supplement: a) the citizenship and language instruction that various boards of education provide for landed immigrants; b) programs run by voluntary agencies; and c) the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture's leadership development programs. One particularly well-received proposal was that the Government of Ontario make special use of the ethonocultural media, both electronic and print, to communicate its concepts of multiculturalism and responsible citizenship. Youth should be regarded as a special target group for citizenship education, participants also maintained.

Council members are committed to helping more residents become active citizens, eager to participate in all facets of national life. Council members noted that an increasing number of new residents are getting involved in Canadian public affairs through volunteer work. They used this occasion to applaud the Government of Ontario for its recognition that volunteerism is an important expression of citizenship participation.

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Participants encouraged the government to continue to aid volunteer recruitment, support and training. In addition, they resolved that members of ethnocultural groups should strive to: a) improve their life in Canada by coming together to discuss issues of mutual interest; b) identify areas of discrimination and difficulties arising from dual citizenship; c) share these problems with the community-at-large.

Participants made considerable progress in their assessment of cultural retention and sharing programs in the province. They stressed that the development of cultures contributes significantly to the quality of Canadian life. Cultural retention can no longer be regarded merely as a means of appeasing dissatisfied members of the province's ethnocultural groups.

The concept involves two critical aspects: a) helping members of the province's different ethnocultural communities to be proud of their respective cultures and b) helping them to preserve and share their cultures with the wider community.

Participants assessed the validity of continuing cultural retention and sharing programs in this province and made recommendations for future programs. They noted that the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture continues to help Canadian residents retain and develop their cultures and gives public recognition to the different cultures which are part of the national fabric. Programs also prepare newcomers to adjust to their new environment and Canadian life. In addition, these programs try to bridge the gap between people of different age groups within the ethnocultural communities and the wider community.

The contribution of radio and TV networks like CJRT and TVOntario, which broadcast ethnocultural programming, was considered. Participants decided that Council must evaluate how effectively the media portrays local community events.

This group resolved to continue to liaise with mainstream arts groups and to assess existing opportunities for cultural development at the community level. Members decided that Council should be more involved with youth at the grass roots level. Efforts will also be made to encourage more business, professional and educational associations to make a contribution to the process of cultural development.

The Sunday Plenary opened with words of welcome from Dr. Burke. Special thanks were extended to Mr. Vladimir Mauko, Convenor of the Editorial Board, who took photographs of key sessions. Dr. Burke congratulated members who were chosen to receive Volunteer Awards for work accomplished in their respective communities: Mrs. Valerie Mah, Mr. Richard Cumbo and Mr. Vladimir Mauko. In addition, Miss Rita Cox and Mr. Richard Cumbo were congratulated for receiving Bicentennial Awards.

A word of thanks was expressed to all Council members and guests for their valuable contributions towards laying the foundation for future projects and goals of Council.

In closing, Dr. Orest Rudzik, Vice-President, expressed thanks to Mr. Norberg, Assistant Deputy Minister, and to Dr. Vandra Masemann for their remarks on policy. He stated that the discussion that was generated demonstrated a high degree of interest in this topic.

Dr. Rudzik addressed the four workshop topics and concluded: "We are here to be ourselves sensitized and to provide responses to sensitive issues." He urged members to strive to formulate their ideas into a form conducive to becoming the kind of legislation that helps to realize the entire concept of multiculturalism.

FULL COUNCIL MEETING SEPTEMBER 27 - 28 , 1985

Members of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship held a successful meeting on September 27 and 28, 1985. The sessions commenced on Friday, September 27, 1985 with an orientation for new members, followed by general registration. Mr. Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C., newly appointed President of the Council, gave a welcoming address and formally introduced the new members of the Council.

The Regional Committee meetings were held to enable members of those Committees to finalize reports and recommendations to be presented to the Full Council, as a culmination of their work on those issues in the period between Full Council meetings.

Regional reports were presented by Miss Rita Cox (Central "B" Region), Mr. George Maroosis and Mr. Ray Pavlove (Northern Region), Mr. Jason Yee (Eastern Region), Prof. Philip Alexander (Southwestern Region), and Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri (Central "A" Region).

Other Committee Reports followed, namely:
Interfaith Ad Hoc Committee — Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Immigrant Women's Ad Hoc Committee — Mrs. Vara Singh
Editorial Board — Mr. Vladimir Mauko
International Youth Year Ad Hoc Committee — Ms. Madeline Ziniak

Following the meeting, Council members had the pleasure of being addressed by the guest speaker, Professor Manoly R. Lupul on the topic "Multiculturalism: Back to Basics". There was a question-and-answer period after the professor's speech.

On September 28, 1985, before the Plenary Session reconvened, Deputy Minister Bryan Davies was introduced to each member by the President, Mr. Stanley Frolick.

The session dealing with Committee Reports and Presentation of Recommendations was chaired by Vice-Presidents Mrs. Maggie Milne and Mr. Hanny Hassan.

Miss Rita Cox, Convenor, Central "B" Committee, presented a report highlighting the major theme of the year, "Equality", and outlined the activities of her committee.

The formation of a Sub-Committee on "Disabilities and Ethnocultural Minorities" resulted in the workshop held on June 15, 1985. This workshop identified the urgent need for "Talking Books" in third languages, to be supplied to the CNIB and other institutions.

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Sub-Committee on Youth was responsible for organizing the seminar "A Dialogue with Youth" held on June 22, 1985.

Mrs. Ruth Corbett, former Convenor, Mr. George Maroosis, present Convenor and Mr. Ray Pavlove (alternate convenor) presented the report for the Northern Regional Committee.

Mrs. Ruth Corbett reported three major concerns: financial difficulties that ethnocultural groups continue to experience in maintaining various ethnocultural community halls; the growing needs of senior citizens; and cultural retention and sharing.

The main activity of Northern Region was their involvement in the CULTURACTION program sponsored by the Kenora and District Multicultural Association. This resource package is to be used at the primary and junior grade levels to provide young children with "hands-on" learning experience about multiculturalism.

Mr. George Maroosis commented on the issue of sensitizing the press to multiculturalism by individual appeals through letters, in conjunction with occasional projects such as "Multicultural Week" sponsored by the provincial government.

Mr. Jason Yee, Convenor, reported for Eastern Region. The group has grown from five to seven members. They have been involved extensively in researching the services to immigrants beyond initial services.

Prof. Philip Alexander, Convenor, presented the report for Southwestern Region. He explained that, firstly, they conducted an investigation into the relationship between multicultural communities and the educational system. Secondly, members of the Committee were supportive of folk arts in the area year-round. Lastly, a future area of concern is the problem of ethnocultural community halls and their financial support for them.

Outlining the activities of Central "A" Regional Committee, Dr. Sugunasiri highlighted the "Monitoring Report" prepared by the former Media and Communications Committee. He explained that five recommendations of the report had been adopted. Further to this, the Executive Committee recommended that a subcommittee be struck to further examine this subject. It was headed by Prof. Phil Alexander with members Mr. George Maroosis, Ms. Madeline Ziniak and Dr. Sugunasiri. This Media Sub-Committee gathered information from the Regional Committees in order to formulate guidelines for Council members to follow when establishing contact with outside agencies. A formal report was prepared by Prof. Alexander.

Mrs. Mary Amyotte, Convenor, Interfaith Committee, reported that this Ad Hoc Committee consisted of twelve members representing seven different communities: Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Islamic, Jewish, Native Religions and Sikh. The top priority of the Committee was Interfaith Education to update Regulation 262. Other concerns and priorities for 1985-86 included: chaplaincy services in penal institutions, citizenship court procedures, and sensitizing immigration centres and the business community to employees' needs.

Mrs. Vara Singh, Convenor, Immigrant Women, presented her report for the Ad Hoc Committee. The major achievement of the Immigrant Women's Committee relates to the brief "Women and Health", which was produced by the Advisory Council on Women's Issues. A Committee task force submitted a supplement to the brief on "Women and Health" that specifically addressed the concerns of immigrant women.

Other issues include: child care options for newcomers, leadership training for immigrant women, immigrant citizens' issues, faith services and education. Three recommendations were presented. Two were moved, seconded and carried. The third recommendation will be dealt with by the Executive Committee as an agenda item at the next Executive Committee meeting.

Mr. Vladimir Mauko, Convenor, Editorial Board, presented a report on behalf of the Committee, beginning with an update on the "Multiviews" publication. He commented that former issues of Multiviews have been well received but the most recent issue had suffered from scheduling and editorial difficulties, to be remedied in the future.

Ms. Madeline Ziniak, Convenor, International Youth Year Ad Hoc Committee, outlined the activities of the IYY Committee, adding that the International Youth Year was a great success for Council. She announced that the completion of the Handbook on Exchange Programs was at hand. Through the use of the "Make Work for Youth Program", a project can be initiated to record all the events of International Youth Year on video.

The major achievement of the IYY Committee was its successful participation in the Couchiching Conference. Ms. Mary Laszlo compiled a photographic display of the Couchiching activities.

Two youth delegate speakers, Ms. Ulana Plawuszczak and Mr. Marcel Weider, presented their impressions to Council. Following their presentations, there were questions from the floor to the two youth delegates. The Honourable Dr. Lily Munro, Minister of Citizenship and Culture, addressed the youth delegates and complimented them on their presentations and insights into multiculturalism in Ontario.

Dr. Lily Munro hosted a luncheon for the Council members. In her brief but warm remarks, she reiterated her commitment to multiculturalism, pledging a new relationship between Council, herself and the Ministry. She promised direct and frequent consultations with the President and personal accessibility.

Dr. Munro presented each of the retired members of Council with a framed scroll acknowledging their public service and contributions to Council. The recipients were: Dr. Mavis Burke — Past President (absent), Dr. Orest T. Rudzik — Past Vice-President, Citizenship Judge Irene Chu, Dr. Shahida R. Khan, Mrs. Zora Milovanov, Mrs. Eva Terp and Mrs. Lilia Hawkins.

Mrs. Maggie Milne, Vice-President, delivered an evaluation of the regional structure of Council, which had been implemented in 1984. The reason for the implementation of the regional structure was two-fold: to provide community access to

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Council, and to provide more adequate representation across the province, "diluting" the influence of urban representation. It was hoped that the regional structure would alleviate some of the transportation problems that had frustrated issue-orientated committee meetings.

Concerns were raised with regard to travel, communication, co-ordination and community consultation—as a result of the implementation of the new structure.

Mrs. Maggie Milne concluded by confirming the real need to reach a consensus in Council on how to improve some of the conditions that have developed with the implementation of a new regional structure.

Following Maggie Milne's summary, there were comments and suggestions from several Council members.

Mrs. Mollye Nisker noted the duplication that occurs when Ad Hoc and Regional Committees both work on similar issues.

Mrs. Mary Amyotte expressed her satisfaction with the implementation of the regional structure because it provides greater representation for small and rural communities.

Since there was no opportunity to pose any questions on the subject that Prof. Lupul raised in his address on Friday night, he readily agreed to answer any questions. A lively and enjoyable discussion took place.

Following this discussion, Mr. Stanley Frolick, President, delivered a short address, encouraging the Convenors to finalize their recommendations in preparation for submitting them to the Minister. Mr. Frolick then thanked Prof. Lupul for his contributions to the debate on multiculturalism. He commended Council members for their patience and perseverence throughout the two-day meeting and extended thanks to the office staff for all their work, and especially for organizing the Council meeting.

FULL COUNCIL MEETING SEPTEMBER 27 - 28 , 1985 RECOMMENDATIONS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 1

Preamble

WHEREAS the regional structure outlined in the Order-in-Council of September 28, 1984, added more responsibilities to and enlarged the role and functions of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship, thus straining the Council's human and financial resources,

and

WHEREAS the membership of the Council has increased over the years from 30 to 60 persons through Government appointments,

and

WHEREAS members of the Council represent all geographic regions of Ontario and many are from remote locales,

and

WHEREAS operational expenditures of the Council in the past several years have increased very substantially as a result of escalating costs of travel, accommodation, meals and communications,

and

WHEREAS the correlation has not been considered between the increased responsibilities assigned to the Council, the increased membership and their geographic distribution, the increased cost of travel, accommodation, communication and meals, as aforesaid, and the Council's budget, and that no additional funding was provided to accomplish the new goals with the new structure and a larger Council membership or to meet the increased operation costs,

and

WHEREAS the staffing of the Council's office has actually decreased in the last several years, rather than increased, severely limiting the Council's ability to fulfill its role and to meet the Council's additional and growing objectives,

and

WHEREAS certain commitments were made to provide and fund a position of a Project/Co-ordinator and a position of a Researcher/Consultant on the staff of the Council, which have not been realized to date.

RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture and the Government of Ontario address these problems on an urgent basis and provide the personnel and the budgetary resources to enable this Council to exist, function properly and attain the goals set for it.

Moved by: Mr. Hanny Hassan
Seconded by: Mrs. Mira Gawalewicz
Carried

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2

Preamble

WHEREAS, Interprovincial Conferences of Ministers responsible for culture and citizenship are held from time to time, the last such meeting having taken place in Winnipeg, Manitoba in the Spring of 1985 and the next such meeting being planned for 1986 to be held in Vancouver, British Columbia, in conjunction with Expo. '86 .

and

WHEREAS, matters of concern to the ethnocultural communities are discussed at these meetings and information relating to citizenship and multiculturalism is exchanged.

and

WHEREAS, some of these Provincial Ministers' delegations include representatives of multicultural agencies and organizations,

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship in the persons of its President and Executive Committee, or such members as may be decided

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upon, be henceforth included in the delegation headed by the Minister of Citizenship and Culture of the Government of Ontario to advise the Minister on multicultural matters whenever they come up for discussion and to enable the representatives of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship to discuss mutual problems and share information with their counterparts from the other provinces in attendance at these inter-provincial conferences.

Moved by: Mr. Hanny Hassan
Seconded by: Mr. Ray Pavlove
Carried

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 3

Preamble

The Mandate of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship is "to advise the Government of Ontario through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture on those matters *within the authority of the Government of Ontario which pertain to multiculturalism and citizenship development within the context of full equal and responsible citizenship for the residents of Ontario and in particular.... (to examine and comment) on the effectiveness, in a multicultural society of the policies, programs and service delivery mechanisms of the ministries and agencies of the Government of Ontario.*"

Several advisory agencies have been established by the government to address the needs of specific constituencies within the provinces e.g. Senior Citizens, the Disabled, Women, Library Services, Youth, Education, Multiculturalism but there is little consultation or sharing among these bodies. If the work of these agencies is to be effective and representative of our multicultural society, it is imperative that recognition of the cultural diversity of our population be taken into consideration in all their particular deliberations. The Advisory Council on Senior Citizens, for example, must consider the needs of the elderly of various cultural and linguistic backgrounds in the province, and this diversity should also be reflected in the membership of that agency. Liaison should be established between that organization and the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

A fundamental premise behind the concept of multiculturalism or cultural diversity is that it embraces all groups, all peoples, *every* individual living in our society.

In addressing the needs of specific constituencies, it is also important that the specific agencies consider farther than "mainstream" concerns, and that the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship be not seen as the only agency that deals with issues regarding the "ethnics" (sic!) The policy of multiculturalism embraces all Ontarians.

In order to respond effectively to the needs of all Ontarians; to avoid duplication of effort and resources; to promote the concept of a multicultural Ontario as set out in the government multicultural policy with reference to Equality, Access, Participation, Cultural Retention and Sharing, there must be consultation and networking among government advisory agencies (cross-cultural and cross-ministerial).

It has been now more than ten years since the Multicultural policy has been established, and if we are to proceed in new directions, *multiculturalism must be brought into the mainstream.* To accomplish this, let the principle of the multicultural advisory consultative process permeate the life and breath of the Ontario Government processes.

RECOMMENDATION 1

It is *recommended that* the Government of Ontario through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture take steps to establish a mechanism for closer liaison consultation and networking among its advisory agencies and the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship, in order that the specific needs and concerns of Ontarians of all ages and backgrounds may be addressed more effectively, and thus facilitate the process of bringing multiculturalism into the mainstream.

RECOMMENDATION 2

That the Government of Ontario through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture take steps to ensure that the cultural diversity of our society be reflected in the membership of the Government Advisory Agencies, Boards, etc. by actively recruiting citizens of diverse backgrounds to these bodies.

Moved by: Mr. Hanny Hassan
Seconded by: Mrs. Mollye Nisker
Carried

Note: The above recommendations were submitted by the Immigrant Women's Ad Hoc Committee and expanded on by the Executive Committee.

CENTRAL"B" REGION RECOMMENDATION

Preamble

The Information Seminar on Disabilities and Ethnocultural Minorities organized by Central Region "B" on June 15th, 1985, identified the urgent need for research and appropriate action regarding the provision of Talking Books in third languages. From these discussions comes the following recommendation:

RECOMMENDATION

That the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship advise the Government of Ontario through the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, of the urgent need for Multilanguage Talking Books and recommend that these materials be produced and made accessible to Citizens of Ontario through the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (C.N.I.B.) and Public Libraries throughout the province.

It is also recommended that discussions re the above be initiated with the Ontario Advisory Councils on the Disabled and Senior Citizens, and the Ontario Advisory Committee on Multicultural Library Services.

Moved by: Miss Rita Cox
Seconded by: Mrs. Valerie Mah
Carried

NORTHERN REGION COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Preamble

The sharing of information and formulating attitudes and patterns of behaviour which enhance the values of our multicultural society is a cornerstone of the education system. The

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Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship believes it incumbent for educators at all levels to provide integrated programmes and experiences that will give each child an opportunity to:

- develop or retain a personal identity by becoming acquainted with historical roots of the community and culture of his or her origin, and by developing a sense of continuity with the past,
- begin to understand and appreciate the points of view of ethnic and cultural groups other than his or her own,
- develop an understanding of such concepts as community, conflict, culture, and interdependence,
- learn the social skills and attitudes upon which effective and responsible cooperation and participation depend.

Whereas,
The Ministry of Education support document, *Multiculturalism in Action*, 1977, has provided the elementary schools of Ontario with a framework from which teachers could integrate and develop a multicultural component into their curriculum;

Whereas,
The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship believes it is crucial to continue promoting and developing information and services which meet the ever-changing demands of the multicultural climate in our schools;

Whereas,
The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship has, in the past, made recommendations to the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture regarding specific areas of multicultural and intercultural education, namely,

1) developing in consultation with the ministries of Colleges and Universities, and Education, a course on multicultural and intercultural education which could be a prerequisite for graduation from a teacher training institution;

2) the continued upgrading, evaluation of multicultural and intercultural services and information available to all teachers, regardless of level of instruction;

Whereas,
The Multicultural Association of Kenora and District has developed a practical, and very comprehensive document, CULTURACTION, promoting multicultural and intercultural activities and ideas for the primary and junior elementary school children;

Whereas,
The document has been field tested, implemented, and evaluated in schools in Kenora and District;

Whereas,
The evaluation by the teachers of Kenora and District who have used CULTURACTION in their class is most positive.

RECOMMENDATION 1
The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship recommends to the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture that CULTURACTION prepared by the Multicultural Association of Kenora and District be obtained, reproduced and circulated to all elementary schools in Ontario.

RECOMMENDATION 2
The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship recommends to the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture that the education package CULTURACTION prepared by the Multicultural Association of Kenora and District be obtained, reproduced and circulated to all teacher training institutions in the province of Ontario. Furthermore, the contents of the package be used as a basis for developing a credit course at teacher training institutions.

Moved by: Mr. Ray Pavlove
Seconded by: Mr. Paul Harris
Carried

I.Y.Y COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Preamble
As 1985 has been identified as International Youth Year and to ensure that this momentum continues in multicultural youth concerns:

RECOMMENDATION 1
We *recommend that* the Government of Ontario designate one week out of each school year as Multicultural Youth Week.

Moved by: Ms. Madeline Ziniak
Seconded by: Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Carried

Preamble
"A nation becomes valuable to its people if it succeeds in cultivating its diversity" and WHEREAS the future lies in the hands of our youth:

RECOMMENDATION 2
the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship *recommends* to the Government of Ontario that adequate funds be provided to advisory councils to ensure dialogue with youth in order that their concerns be reflected in the formulation of policy recommendations.

Moved by: Ms. Madeline Ziniak
Seconded by: Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Carried

FULL COUNCIL MEETING MARCH 7 AND 8, 1986

Very productive meetings of the O.A.C.M.C. Full Council and Committees took place on Friday, March 7 and Saturday, March 8, 1986.

After officially opening the Friday session, Council President, Mr. Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C., delivered welcoming remarks. He then proceeded to address the assembly on a number of issues and changes in the life of Council.

Mr. Frolick began his presentation by expressing his regrets concerning the impending loss of 24 members, whose term of office would soon expire. He stated that he hadn't been advised if any of them would be reappointed, nor of any new appointments.

The President commented that no other major changes had taken place in Council since the

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last all-members meeting in September of 1985. He did note, however, that the position of president had become a part-time rather than a full-time position with remuneration set accordingly. This new arrangement was based on an agreement reached by his predecessor with Ministry officials, along with making redundant the Public Relations and Executive Assistant staff positions. These changes have resulted in considerable financial savings. For this reason, two more senior positions of Executive Co-ordinator and Researcher/Consultant have been added, but not filled.

Mr. Frolick observed that Dr. Lily Munro, Minister of Citizenship and Culture since the previous spring, has been most sensitive and considerate in her dealings with Council. Mr. Frolick also expressed his frustration at the slowness the Council experienced in the production of the 1984-85 Annual Report. Although initial materials were submitted, production took several months.

Mr. Frolick further found it difficult, as a result of three changes in the position of Deputy Minister and two in that of Assistant Deputy Minister over the previous nine months, to effectively deal with the Ministry. Moreover, he stated that the Assistant Deputy Minister's position has been temporarily filled on the basis of two-week rotations.

In addition, Mr. Frolick noted that it has been very difficult to cope with the Council's work load and various unforeseen problems with a staff of only three. However, he was most generous in his praise of Ms. Phyllis Rowe, Administrative Assistant and Mrs. Joyce Harris, Secretary to President, as well as Council Vice-Presidents Hanny Hassan, Maggie Milne, and a number of other industrious and dedicated members.

Before concluding, Mr. Frolick brought to the attention of his audience several special Executive Committee documents: the first—a report on the structure of Council, by Vice-President Hanny Hassan, and the second—guidelines for Council's interaction with outside agencies and individuals, by Professor Philip Alexander. Both gentlemen were commended for their work.

Following his address, Mr. Frolick introduced Miss Loreta Serafini of the Premier's Office, as well as newly-appointed member of Council, Mr. Asif A. Khan.

The minutes of the last Council Meeting (September 27-28, 1985) were read and discussed, followed by the Executive Committee's special reports.

The first report, given by its author, Vice-President Hanny Hassan, was entitled "Guidelines for the Implementation of the Regional Structure of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship". Its stated objective was to "provide an effective framework for the selection, study and development of recommendations within the regional structure of the O.A.C.M.C."

In the document, Mr. Hassan observes that there is a real need to make better use of the resources, both human and financial, of the O.A.C.M.C. to provide advice on pressing issues and to promote provincial multicultural policy, as outlined in our mandate.

Ever since the restructuring of Council to a regional format, co-ordination of efforts has been necessary, although members are generally pleased with Council's new focus.

The document goes on to state that, specifically, the mandate and term of the current Ad Hoc Committees have not been properly defined, nor has the relationship between Ad Hoc and Regional Committees been explained.

Hence, the guidelines proceed to address these concerns by providing a definition of the roles of the various Council committees and by describing the evolution of a recommendation.

Following Mr. Hassan's report, Prof. Philip Alexander presented his paper, entitled "Implementation Procedure for Interaction with Outside Contacts".

In it, Prof. Alexander states from the outset that the O.A.C.M.C.'s privilege of providing the provincial government with its advice carries with it the responsibility to avoid actions potentially embarrassing to this government. It is therefore necessary to define the conditions applying to recommendations that refer to bodies other than the government, as well as to have a clearly-defined process for the promotion of multiculturalism with outside bodies.

In general, states Professor Alexander, all individuals involved in contacting outside agencies should be sensitive and tactful, realizing the strictly exploratory and informal nature of their dealings, and remembering that the views they express are not necessarily those held by Council.

Professor Alexander then outlines the process to be followed by Council committees and individual members in establishing outside contacts. He notes that the Executive should always be kept informed and its advice sought whenever necessary. Secondly, both individuals and committees must be sufficiently well-versed in the matter at hand to be able to discuss it meaningfully with pertinent contact persons. Thirdly, one must keep in mind the timeliness of the issue and take care not to prejudge the nature or outcome of the matter. Finally, the Council President has the prerogative to take personal and direct action in such cases where he deems it to be appropriate.

After a brief break, the Plenary Session reconvened under the chairmanship of Vice-President Mrs. Maggie Milne. The following Regional Committee reports were presented:

Southwestern—Mrs. Caroline di Cocco
Northern—Mr. Ray Pavlove
Eastern—Mrs. Mira Gawalewicz
Central "A"—Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Central"B"—Ms. Madeline Ziniak

Following these, the Ad Hoc Committee reports were given by Ms. Madeline Ziniak—IYY, Mr. Vladimir Mauko—Editorial Board, Mrs. Mira Gawalewicz—Immigrant Women, and Mrs. Mary Amyotte—Interfaith.

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Finally, prior to adjournment for the day, Mrs. Valerie Mah of Central "B" Regional Committee, reported on the *Residential Placement Advisory Committee Project.*

Mrs. Mah had been asked by Council President, Mr. Stanley Frolick, to represent the O.A.C.M.C. in the deliberations of the Project Resource Group of the Toronto Residential Placement Advisory Committee. Her background in education, particularly with emotionally-disturbed children, provided her with ample experience upon which to draw.

As background, Mrs. Mah reported that the new Family Services Act provides for the creation of local Advisory Committees to be known as Residential Placement Advisory Committees (R.P.A.C.s). These Committees are to be made up of service providers, informed citizens and representatives of the Ministry of Community and Social Services and are charged with the responsibility to review and advise with respect to the availability and appropriateness of residential services and alternatives to residential services for young people.

Sections 34 and 35 of the Act describe Residential Placement Advisory Committees in general terms. Individual Area Offices have been given the responsibility—in consultation with service providers and other interested parties—to develop a specific model or models for their jurisdictions.

The Toronto Area Office Children's Services of the Ministry of Community and Social Services welcomed this development opportunity, given the extent of its service area. In October of 1985, it announced a special Residential *Placement Advisory Committee Development Project.*

(*Note:* The Toronto R.P.A.C. was established several months thereafter, consisting of eighteen talented and hard-working members. The Committee was scheduled to meet as a whole every other week from March 1986 onwards, to attend to the many organizational and operational details that come with implementing the aforesaid section of the Family Services Act. In addition, three-to-four member review teams were set up to meet on a weekly basis.)

Mrs. Mah recounted the discussions that took place and decisions made at two project committee meetings (November 18 and November 22, 1985). Participants in these meetings, representing all sectors of society, formed a set of recommendations that were forwarded to the Toronto Area Office of the Ministry of Community and Social Services. Mrs. Mah was happy to announce that, before her involvement with the Toronto R.P.A.C. Resource Group ended, she was informed that the recommendations had been approved by the Ministry.

Among the most important recommendations was one concerning the category of R.P.A.C. membership known as "appropriate others". It was recommended and accepted that this roster be used to recognize and ensure the new Act's emphasis on culturally-appropriate service delivery and its relevance to a culturally-diverse Toronto.

Following Mrs. Valerie Mah's report, the Council meeting adjourned for the day.

On Saturday, March 8th, the participants divided up into their Regional Committees to deliberate.

In the afternoon, a number of Council members, whose term of office had ended in March, were awarded with scrolls acknowledging their contribution to the O.A.C.M.C. The recipients were:

Mr. Steven Cha	1984-1986
Mr. Sardara Singh Chera	1984-1986
Mr. Nykola Chreptiuk	1984-1986
Mr. Alex Christie	1982-1986
Miss Rita Cox	1980-1986
Mr. Richard Cumbo	1980-1986
Mrs. Deborah De Morais	1984-1986
Mrs. Miroslawa Gawalewicz	1980-1986
Mr. Bernard Laberge	1984-1986
Mrs. Louise Landriault	1982-1986
Mrs. Valerie Mah	1984-1986
Mrs. Maggie Milne	1979-1986
Mrs. Joseph Martinelli	1984-1986
Mr. Vladimir Mauko	1980-1986
Mr. Timothy S. Oikawa	1984-1986
Mr. Edwin Pearson	1982-1986
Mr. Churchill Piggott	1984-1986
Mr. August Popp	1984-1986
Mrs. Elvira Sanchez de Malicki	1983-1986
Mrs. Vara Singh	1982-1986
Mrs. Louise Skrobica	1984-1986
Mr. Tiet Van Nguyen	1982-1986
Mr. Zygmunt Zbucki	1984-1986
Ms. Madeline Ziniak	1980-1986

After this ceremony, the guest speaker, Mr. Joseph Rapai (Education Officer, Multicultural Education Branch, Ministry of Education), spoke about the *Conference on Race and Ethnocultural Relations*, which took place March 19-21, 1986, in Toronto. Five Council members attended the Conference, namely: Mrs. Mary Amyotte, Mrs. Talat Muinuddin, Mr. Lawrie Edinboro, Mr. Ray Pavlove, and Mr. Nisar Sheraly.

The Ontario Ministers of Education and of Citizenship and Culture jointly sponsored the three-day event, featuring several Ontario Ministers, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, the Premier of Ontario and more than seven hundred educators, parents, media representatives, labour representatives, school board members, senior administrators, and ethnocultural community leaders.

Mr. Rapai noted that, in his opening address, the Honourable Sean Conway, Minister of Education, promised to develop a race relations policy model to be followed by all school boards in Ontario. He emphasized the need for support to retrain teachers in this area.

Mr. Rapai also drew attention to the words of the Honourable Dr. Lily Munro, Minister of Citizenship and Culture, who made specific references to special programs for immigrant women. She also indicated boards and committees will have revised compositions reflecting the multicultural reality of Ontario.

After a brief analysis of the ideas and recommendations of the conference, Mr. Rapai concluded by stating that the two Ministers promised to continue to work together and to "co-ordinate new thrusts in multicultural and ethnoculture relations in education."

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Mr. Rapai's presentation was followed by that of Central "B" Region member Ray Pavlove, who was one of about one hundred and twenty conference speakers. His workshop, entitled "Exchange Programs and Opportunities", supported the need for developing personal commitment in promoting equality, understanding and sensitivity among all citizens.

Mr. Pavlove observed that many conference delegates were skeptical of the promises made by the Ministers regarding community-sensitive education, considering no definite funds were committed, nor any new programs announced to ensure that boards of education move forward in implementing multiculturalism in curriculum and other school programs. O.A.C.M.C. delegates remarked that no mention was made of the Council's contribution to the policy formulation process relating to multiculturalism and citizenship issues.

Mr. Pavlove noted that Mr. Dan McIntyre, Commissioner for Race Relations, suggested that boards of education in Ontario are not giving sufficient priority to the development of specific policies on multiculturalism and race relations, for only ten of one hundred and forty-six boards of education have such policies.

In conclusion, Mr. Pavlove drew attention to the fact that CULTURACTION, a practical comprehensive document promoting multicultural and intercultural education activities and ideas for primary and junior elementary school children, produced by the Multicultural Association of Kenora and District, was a popular display piece at the conference. This document was recommended by Council to the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture (September 27—28, 1985).

After the presentations by Mr. Joseph Rapai and Mr. Ray Pavlove, the Plenary Session reconvened, chaired by Vice-President Hanny Hassan. Committee recommendations were put forward by these individuals:

Executive Committee — Mr. Hanny Hassan
Central "A" — Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Central "B" — Miss Rita Cox
Northern — Mr. Ray Pavlove

Refreshed by a well-deserved coffee break that followed these presentations, the participants gathered one last time before adjourning the meeting to hear the recommendations of the Interfaith Ad Hoc Committee, as read by Mrs. Mary Amyotte.

The Chairpersons, delegates, guests and staff were then thanked by Council President Mr. Stanley Frolick for their patience and for contributing to the success of the past two days' sessions. The meeting was adjourned.

FULL COUNCIL MEETING MARCH 7 AND 8, 1986 RECOMMENDATIONS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 1

Preamble
Whereas there is a need for sharing of research, findings and concerns by provincial and federal advisory bodies in the area of multiculturalism and citizenship;

and

Whereas the advisory councils of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan met in Regina, Saskatchewan in 1977 to apprise one another of their programmes and priorities and there has been no other opportunity of inter-provincial exhange and dialogue by advisory councils;

and

Whereas the concept and policies of multiculturalism have undergone significant changes and new issues have emerged.

RECOMMENDATION
Therefore, the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship recommends:

That a conference of provincial and federal advisory bodies be held to:

a) identify new and emerging issues for multiculturalism
b) set priorities for joint action
c) establish ongoing dialogue and communication among the advisory bodies
d) develop a universal awareness of the current concerns of ethnocultural communities in Canada.

Moved by: Mrs. Mollye Nisker
Seconded by: Miss Rita Cox
Carried

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 2

Preamble
Whereas the Government of Canada at the outbreak of World War I disenfranchised a number of Canadian citizens who had previously been Austro-Hungarian subjects, interned the individuals from various ethnocultural groups who had emigrated to Canada from the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which embraced nations and peoples of many cultures, languages and races, as enemy aliens and closed down their schools, newspapers and publications;

and

Whereas the Government of Canada at the outset of World War II uprooted, interned or resettled Japanese and Japanese Canadians from the west coast of Canada, and seized and sold their properties far below their fair value;

and

Whereas in neither the case of people originating from the territory of the Austro-Hungarian Empire or of the people tracing their origin to the Empire of Japan, had there been any acts of sabotage, terrorism or any other kind of violence indicating disloyalty or hostility to Canada;

and

Whereas there are survivors of the injustices inflicted by the Canadian government upon our fellow citizens of Japanese ancestry, as aforesaid.

RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended to the Government of Ontario:
That it use its good offices and all means at its disposal to persuade the Government of Canada to acknowledge the wrong done by its actions to the above described ethnocultural groups in

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World War I and World War II;

And furthermore that the Government of Ontario press the Government of Canada to offer the Japanese Canadians meaningful compensation for the loss of their properties and the suffering and indignities imposed on them during the last world war.

Moved by: Mrs. Mollye Nisker
Seconded by: Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Carried

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 3

Preamble
Whereas in the course of promoting and developing multiculturalism in Canada, there is much and varied activity bearing on various aspects of multiculturalism in Ontario, Quebec and the three prairie provinces;

and

Whereas there is no single account anywhere of what precisely are the policies, programmes and activities that are being pursued in these provinces, including a historical background to developments in each and the extent of financial support, and as no co-ordination of all these activities and developments result.

RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture appoint a small task force to produce a comprehensive and comparative report on these matters which would be instructive and of great benefit to:

1. the Maritime provinces and British Columbia where there is far less activity in the multicultural field
2. schools, colleges and universities which are beginning to take multiculturalism more seriously
3. business, media and government bureaucracies, who sometimes misunderstand, distort or pervert the will of governments and elected parliamentarians in attempting to implement multiculturalism
4. those provinces, who have adopted a policy of multiculturalism and are realizing it through various programmes, agencies and services and who will be able to coordinate their activities and programmes with the others to achieve greater efficiency and better results
5. the Ministry and the Province of Ontario who would be the recipients of appreciation from various other kinds of institutions and organizations, including the ethnocultural communities, who would perceive this Province as being at the cutting edge of multiculturalism, giving the rest of Canada leadership in this field.

Moved by: Mr. Paul Harris
Seconded by: Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Carried

CENTRAL 'A' REGIONAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Preamble
We believe that the media (both print and electronic) has a significant impact upon our lives. Any attempts, as a Council or as responsible individuals, at making all segments of society conscious of the reality of its multicultural nature must therefore involve the media. The following recommendations are made in recognition of this fact.

Implicit in our recommendations is the assumption that all reporting is subjective. This phenomenon can be noted in editorials; reporters' day to day decisions about what to report on, what angle to take on a particular story; editors' decisions on which of the reports, articles, news items and features should be included or excluded, etc.

A second assumption herein is that within the concept of the freedom of the press, there is a corresponding social and corporate responsibility to ensure that all reporting reflects social reality accurately. Further, from this concept stems the realization that the media indeed provides de facto societal leadership through its medium.

It is both the public perception and the researched finding that the media can do more to meet its responsibility, in ensuring that reporting is reflective of, and shows its awareness of, the multicultural reality of our society.

In light of such observations, the Central "A" Regional Committee, wishes to make the following recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION 1
Whereas multiculturalism continues to evolve from and is maintained through a partnership of the different components of society, it is recommended:

That the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship and the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, co-host a conference on *Media Multiculturalism in Ontario* with representative participation from groups such as:

- the print media
- the electronic media
- the ethnic press
- the Press Council of Ontario
- the Press Gallery in Ottawa
- the Schools of Journalism
- the advertising industry
- the performing, visual and literary arts
- the four principal television networks operating in Ontario.

That such conference be held preferably before March, 1987.

Moved by: Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Seconded by: Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Carried

RECOMMENDATION 2
Whereas a solid research base is an essential and fundamental requisite to any ongoing dialogue with the media, it is recommended:

That the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture agree to fund a research project, in conjunction with a school of journalism situated within an Ontario university, on media and multiculturalism to be developed by the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

Moved by: Mr. Sardara Singh Chera
Seconded by: Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Carried

RECOMMENDATION 3
Leadership by government in sensitizing all segments of society to the multicultural reality in Ontario is an essential and significant ingre-

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

dient in any formal policy. As an indication of the government's serious intent for both its multicultural policy and the resultant implementation of such policy, it is recommended:

That the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship convey to the Minister the undernoted recommendation for consideration by Cabinet:

1. a) That the Cabinet Committee on Race Relations be expanded to the Cabinet Committee on Race Relations and Multiculturalism in order to emphasize the positive side of the government's policy.

   b) Given that the implementation of Race Relations and Multicultural Policies is circumscribed by budget allocations, that the Cabinet Committee, referred to in (1 a) above, be expanded to include the Treasurer of Ontario and the Minister of Revenue.

   c) Given that the Cabinet Committee on Race Relations includes as a sitting member the Chairman of the Human Rights Commission, that the committee membership be expanded to include the President of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

2. a) That a Secretariat on Race Relations and Multiculturalism be established under the direction of the Cabinet Committee on Race Relations and Multiculturalism with powers to initiate and oversee the implementation of the government's race relations and multicultural policies across all ministries and government agencies.

   b) That a "staff working group" to the Secretariat, be created consisting of a member from each existing government ministry and agency.

   c) That the expanded staff working group, report to the Secretariat on the one hand, and on the other, act as liaison with their designated ministry or agency as the case may be.

Moved by: Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Seconded by: Mr. Paul Harris
Carried

INTERFAITH AD HOC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Preamble

Whereas it is the policy of the Government of Ontario to preserve and enhance our multicultural heritage;

and

Whereas an essential component of multiculturalism is the diversity of expressions of religious and spiritual beliefs and values;

and

Whereas a prerequisite for the development of a multicultural society is the understanding and acceptance of the diversity of the communities making up the populace of Ontario;

and

Whereas the members of Ontario society can develop and understand each other by learning about each other's values and traditions;

and

Whereas the understanding of and appreciation for others begins during childhood;

and

Whereas the education system of the Province of Ontario is charged with the responsibility of educating the young people of the Province.

RECOMMENDATION

Therefore, the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship recommends to the Government of Ontario

That Sections 28 and 29 of Ontario Regulation 262 of the Education Act be amended to reflect the needs and expectations of Ontario's population, with respect to interfaith education, by requiring:

- inclusion in the school program appropriate readings reflecting the awareness, recognition and appreciation of all religious and spiritual beliefs and values represented within the school community,
  and
- incorporation into the school curriculum, interfaith studies which will foster an understanding of the religious and spiritual beliefs and values of others.

Where interfaith is defined as the understanding of and respect for the religions and beliefs of others, awareness of common spiritual values and acceptance of the diversity of religious expression.

Moved by: Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Seconded by: Dr. Suwanada Sugunasiri
Carried

KNOW YOUR REGION
Convenors of Regions and Ad Hoc Committees

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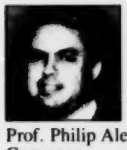
Mr. Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C.
President

Miss Rita Cox
Convenor Central "B" Region

Mrs. Maggie Milne
Vice-President

Mr. George Maroosis
Convenor
Northern Ontario Region

Mr. Hanny Hassan
Vice-President



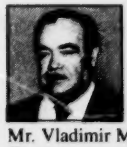
Prof. Philip Alexander
Convenor
Southwestern Ontario Region

Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Convenor
Central "A" Region

Mr. Jason Yee
Convenor
Eastern Ontario Region

AD HOC COMMITTEES

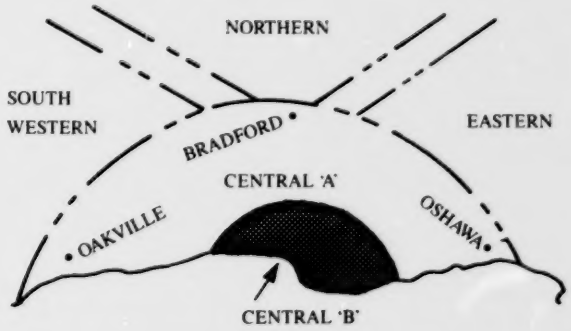
Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Convenor
Interfaith Committee



Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Convenor
Editorial Board

Ms. Madeline Ziniak
Convenor
I.Y.Y. Committee

Mrs. Vara Singh
Convenor
Immigrant Women's Committee



SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

REGIONAL COMMITTEES CENTRAL "A" 1985 / 1986

CONVENOR
Dr. Suwanda H.J. Sugunasiri

MEMBERS
Mr. Paul Harris (Alternate Convenor)
Mr. William Bassel, Q.C.
Mr. Sardara Singh Chera
Mr. Nykola Chreptiuk
Mr. Asif A. Khan
Mrs. Raquel Marziali
Mrs. Elvira Sanchez de Malicki
Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Mrs. Talat Muinuddin
Mrs. Mollye Nisker
Mr. Tiet Van Nguyen
Mrs. Vara Singh

Others who served as members of the Regional Committee from September 1985 were:

Mrs. Eva Terp (Alternate)
Mrs. Irene Chu
Mrs. Valerie Mah
Dr. Shahida Khan

Media Sub-Committee
Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri (Chairperson)
Mr. William Bassel, Q.C.
Mr. Sardara Singh Chera
Mr. Paul Harris

System-Sensitizing Sub-Committee
Mrs. Elvira Sanchez de Malicki (Chairperson)
Mr. Sardara Singh Chera
Mr. Nykola Chreptiuk
Mrs. Mollye Nisker

Dr. Sugunasiri reported that this past year has been a productive one for the Region. "System Sensitizing" perhaps best defines the major purpose of our deliberations. The Committee's concern was to explore to what extent our Canadian institutions serving a multicultural community are indeed responsive to the needs of this community. The Region focussed its attention on both the public and the private sectors, with two different sub-committees being set up for the task.

The Media Sub-Committee looked upon its responsibility as the continuation of the work on sensitizing the media begun during the previous Council year. A "Monitoring Report", developed on the basis of an informal study of the Toronto print media by the then Media and Communications Committee, had been adopted in September 1984 and the recommendations therein forwarded for follow up. The major achievement of Central "A" Regional Committee this year was to redevelop the recommendations of the Media and Communication Committee, where necessary, for adoption and implementation by Council. This action fulfilled a wish the Council has had since its inception, namely: to sensitize the media to multicultural matters. The Regional Committee looks forward to the implementation of these recommendations during the upcoming year.

The Sub-Committee has made an important contribution to the work of Council. One of the issues that was discussed at several Council meetings over the past year was the question of making outside contacts. Council members are required to make contact with individuals and groups from both public and private sectors for information and consultation. On the one hand, given the fact that we are an agency of the provincial government and, on the other hand, responsible as individuals to our respective ethnocultural communities, our negotiations require a delicate act of balancing. For over ten years, the decisions as to the timing of, and approach to, outside contacts were left to the judgement of the individual member. While it worked out in general, the Media Sub-Committee's recommendations (a number of which specifically called for making contact with the media) brought into sharp focus the need to develop *general* guidelines.

The establishment of an Executive Sub-Committee can be said to have been inspired by ideas generated by the Central "A" Regional Committee. The Sub-Committee was composed of Chairperson Professor Philip H. Alexander, Mr. George Maroosis, Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri and Ms. Madeline Ziniak. Out of this Sub-Committee came the policy document "Guidelines for Outside Contacts", prepared by Professor Alexander and subsequently adopted by Council.

The "Sub-Committee on Sensitizing Existing Systems" designated as its area of primary concentration the jurisdictions of the following government institutions: the Ministry of Community and Social Services, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture (Ontario Welcome House), Legal Aid, Ministry of Correctional Services, and in particular, the Police, and Employment and Immigration. The members of the Sub-Committee inquired about the availability of these services to communities in their own areas of residence. The major activity of the Sub-Committee this year was fact-finding. During the coming year, it is hoped that concrete recommendations and follow-up activities will crown their efforts.

Meetings took place by alternating weekday and weekend times. Despite some turnover in membership, we were able to hold the following: eight meetings of the full Central "A" Committee, eight meetings of the Media Sub-Committee, and five meetings of the Systems-Sensitizing Sub-Committee.

All in all, it was a gratifying year for us in Central "A". It was a pleasure to have so many committed and knowledgeable individuals on committee. For all the hours and hard work put in, I want to thank every individual on the Committee, as well as the two Sub-Committees. A particular word of thanks goes to Professor Peter Desbarats of the University of Western Ontario's School of Journalism for allowing us

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

the benefit of his expertise in the Committee's work on the media. Thanks go equally to Ms. Madeline Ziniak, member of Central "B" Regional Committee and of the former Media and Communications Committee, for her input into the deliberations of the Committee. As well, our thanks go to the office staff, without whose smiles and sympathy we would never have been able to meet our deadlines. In addition, we extend our appreciation to Mr. Stanley Frolick, the Council President, for his support and personal input.

Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri
Convenor

REGIONAL COMMITTEES CENTRAL "B" 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Miss Rita Cox

MEMBERS
Ms. Madeline Ziniak (Alternate Convenor)
Mrs. Valve Andre
Mr. Steven Cha
Mr. Alex Christie
Mr. Richard Cumbo
Mrs. Deborah De Morais
Dr. Kappu Desai
Mrs. Ramune Jonaitis
Mr. Asif Khan
Ms. Mary Laszlo
Mr. Eric Lindsay, Q.C.
Mr. Churchill Piggott
Mr. Nisar Sheraly

A number of meetings took place from early summer 1985 to mid-spring 1986. Several key activities involving most Committee members received the most attention.

Disabilities and Ethnocultural Communities Seminar

Being physically and/or mentally disabled is one stumbling block in a person's acceptance by his or her community. Being of ethnocultural heritage as well adds an additional burden. If one is also an ethnocultural, disabled female, expect to be at the lowest rung of the ladder. Consumers and representatives from 20 organizations who deal with ethnocultural and/or disabled persons met for meaningful dialogue with members of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship's Central "A" and "B" Regional Committees on Saturday, June 14, 1985, at the Metropolitan Toronto Public Library.

The event was organized by Central "B" Committee's Disabled and Ethnocultural Minorities Sub-Committee.

The opening panel featured three ethnocultural consumers, who shared their personal feelings and problems. After lunch, the participants divided into four groups, where everyone had an opportunity to share the goals of their organizations and discuss the problems of being disabled and ethnocultural.

Many issues were raised and the time was well spent networking and drawing up the following recommendations:

1. Formulate a special accessibility committee involving consumers to ensure that all buildings, whether under construction, prior to licensing, or completed, be fully accessible to those who are disabled.
2. Accessibility must be enforced and monitored by ethnocultural groups. All disabled ethnocultural persons should be aware of their rights of accessibility through the ethnocultural press.
3. Governments must communicate about funds that are available for the purpose of renovating "inaccessible" buildings.
4. Educate the disabled that transportation is their right.
5. All new vehicles must be made accessible to the disabled, or these people should be subsidized for the use of specialized transportation.
6. The City Health Department should have closer ties with libraries and social services.
7. The City Health Department should involve the ethnocultural media in its public relations campaigns.
8. Because of the strong relationship between the church and ethnocultural groups, the church could be used as an intermediary in order to relieve the fear of individuals when contacting the police or government services.
9. Better use should be made of television, especially cable TV for purposes of public education (for example, Roger's Cable 10 "Ethnicity" program).
10. Organize counselling services for newly-disabled and their families.
11. Awareness programs need to be incorporated into various units of the school curriculum.
12. Role models of disabled of ethnocultural background should be better publicized.
13. Most standarized tests are done with middle class Anglo-saxon children in mind. There should be culture-free testing programs for the learning disabled.
14. Government incentives should be provided for different groups and businesses to acquire equipment that will aid communication with the handicapped.
15. Closer links are needed between the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship and that on the Physically Handicapped.
16. Review the range of multi-ethnocultural groups on the Advisory Council on the Physically Handicapped.
17. O.A.C.M.C. needs to define the concerns of the disabled.
18. The need exists for a conference, mass meeting, or network with the Advisory Council on the Physically Handicapped.
19. Monitor the federal government, especially for changes in the Immigration Act in regard to the physically handicapped.
20. People of different ethnocultural origins must be hired by government agencies.
21. Basic issues of housing, transportation, employment, financial assistance and service gaps must be dealt with.

During post-seminar discussion, Council member Madeline Ziniak noted that the major point coming from the dialogue was the stated need

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

for "talking books". The government is aware of the need, as the C.N.I.B. *does* receive monies for them, but they must be more widely distributed. Libraries must be better utilized. Mrs. Mary Amyotte stated that the Education Department has Heritage Language tapes available through Continuing Education. She suggested that more communication between the government and educational departments in general would be advantageous.

DIALOGUE WITH YOUTH

In keeping with the Council's mandate, and against the backdrop of 1985, the *International Year of Youth* Central "B" Regional Committee believed that the Council's stated objectives would find their most poignant expression in the free exchange of ideas by ethnocultural youth on the problems facing them today, for resolution tomorrow.

In an attempt to focus on some of the current problems being faced by today's youth, the idea of a symposium emerged. This unique event adopted as its title *A Dialogue with Youth*, in keeping with the Council's style of open communication lines with key segments of society.

The symposium also strived to achieve some of the Council's specific objectives, the major one being "to encourage all ethnocultural groups to share the richness and diversity of their cultural heritage with the community as a whole."

The planning committee issued invitations to the Vietnamese, Ukrainian, Portuguese, Asian, West Indian and Polish communities, requesting six participants from the ages of 15 to 24, of both sexes.

Each delegation was instructed to choose a leader who would also act as workshop leader. It was agreed that the workshop format would be as informal as possible, in order to encourage frank discussion and extensive youth participation. Each workshop was requested to choose a group recorder. Adult resource persons representing the Council were invited to "sit in" on the workshops to encourage participation by the youth.

The workshop topics were chosen from a list of concerns vital to youth, paralleling areas identified by the Senate Committee on Youth.

Miss Rita Cox, as Convenor of O.A.C.M.C. Central "B" Regional Committee, opened the symposium and hosted a presentation by the Council to the International Year of Youth medal winners. Following this, the workshops commenced.

Youth and Education

These workshops aimed to describe the role of education in job preparation, in light of personal career goals. The general consensus indicated that while, on the one hand, the benefits of a formal education are many, there are, on the other hand, noticeable gaps in the educational process.

It was felt that the course structure existing in schools today is limiting and does not equip youth for the challenges that lie ahead. All agreed that, in terms of career guidance and counselling and in terms of job market preparation, the educational system is destined not to fulfill the expectations of youth.

In addition, concern was expressed that the concept of seniority for teachers has lulled some of them into the sleep of complacency. Moreover, the continuing challenge of education, all the more complex by virtue of the changing ethnocultural mix of the student population, is not being met by some teachers.

The youth representatives of this workshop suggested that career guidance and counselling should be a shared responsibility between parents and the school system. Also, curriculum should be expanded to reflect modern-day realities and the emphasis should be switched from Canadian content to current world affairs. Lastly, since teachers are perceived as surrogate family members, they should enroll in a program to sensitize them to the specific needs and aspirations of ethnocultural students.

Youth and Employment

These workshops considered the existence of barriers to employment, especially in the field of advanced technology. The prospect of unemployment is the most frustrating issue faced by today's youth. The young people felt that two common ways in which ethnocultural young people are being excluded from employment opportunities are:

- they are told that they are either overqualified or underqualified for certain jobs;
- they are told that they will not be considered for a job because they lack experience;
- however, in order to gain experience, they need to be hired.

The workshop members also felt that the qualifications and credentials of ethnocultural youth are of secondary importance to some form of patronage, i.e. the "who you know" or contact arrangement.

Another complaint was raised about job application forms requiring mandatory completion of sections asking for country of origin or birth, etc. The students felt that these questions are being used as screening devices to exclude ethnocultural youth from job opportunities.

The youth representatives were convinced that employers attempt to hire a modicum of ethnocultural youth merely to avoid the label of "racist employer".

The Youth and Employment Workshop participants were prepared to offer some solutions indicating a three-way responsibility to be shared between employers or businesses, individual communities, and respective government agencies. Employers, they said, should be encouraged to hire ethnocultural youth and institute formal job-training programs: full-time, part-time, and temporary. Ethnocultural community organizations should organize services such as job availability searches, job preparation seminars, job orientation training, and psychological counselling. Finally, workshop members suggested that a tripartite body composed of representatives from the school system, business and government should encourage, if not monitor, the implementation of work-sharing programs. By means of such programs, youth would obtain on-the-job training while attending school.

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Youth, Family and Social Issues
These workshops were aimed at identifying problem areas and proposing solutions in the area of cultural and social issues, particularly in regard to traditions and values. This topic was considered the most challenging, since the representatives had to demonstrate objective detachment from issues that involve value subjectivity.

Of all influences, parents were identified as the most formative, since most cultural values and behavioural models can be traced to family precepts. However, intergenerational or social conflicts arise when the normal traditional homeland values being transmitted from parents to their children are construed to be outmoded in the Canadian cultural environment. This environment, the workshop participants agreed, is greatly influenced by the internal society of one's peers and its "code" of behaviour, and the ideals espoused by the media in their ever-present messages.

Nonetheless, the representatives decided that ethnocultural youth, torn between two cultures, can use their unique position to build character and strength. They suggested that adult education courses, dealing with topics such as culture sensitization and conditioning and the availability of legal services, should be offered by educational institutions for parents of ethnocultural youth. The purpose of these courses would be to explain the Canadian system to them.

Finally, participants suggested that areas such as integration into the Canadian culture versus assimilation with it, intergenerational or cultural clash, and related questions, remain matters of individual concern. Youth can build character by a personal decision-making process that strikes a good balance between the best of the two competing cultures.

Symposium Conclusion
All workshops were responsible for dealing with a given scenario. The scenario was the following: you have been asked to advise decision-makers in government of the most pressing problems facing today's youth, and to offer solutions. The major issues identified and covered were education, employment, family and social issues, discrimination, drug and alcohol abuse, and sexuality.

Following the symposium, Mrs. Mary Amyotte suggested at a meeting of Central "B" that a youth component of Council be set up, since the concerns, ideas and impact of young people are often underestimated. After much discussion, it was recommended that the IYY Committee, scheduled to dissolve at the year's end, be re-established as a Youth Committee, with the purpose of working with an external youth group. As many members of the IYY Committee were present at the meeting, this approach to the youth problem was well accepted.

Interfaith Committee Report
Mrs. Mary Amyotte reported on the work of the Committee regarding Regulation 262 — school day opening and closing procedures. The word "Interfaith" presented problems for the Committee due to its inexact meaning. It was recommended that a dialogue with various religions be undertaken by the Committee to clarify this point.

Full Council Meeting, September 27–28, 1985
The Convenor for Central "B", Miss Rita Cox, presented the Committee's report, outlining their activities and highlighting the major theme of the year, "Equality". In addition, a number of internal recommendations were made.

Old Age Explosion
The Committee has shown special interest in the aged and their problems. In January of 1986, Central "B" Committee member, Dr. Kappu Desai, reported on her study of the aged. Dr. Desai advised that she and Mrs. Valerie Mah had several discussions with professionals and others in the geriatric field and referred to an article in a recent issue of the Toronto Star, called the "Old Age Explosion".

Dr. Desai reported the following results of their joint research:

1. Significant research on ethnocultural individuals does not exist and therefore, we must identify the specific needs of separate communities.
2. The existing services available to ethnocultural groups are inadequate.
3. The inventory of needs is virtually unknown to government agencies. This matter must be investigated.
4. Key persons responsible for ethnocultural homes must be identified and easy to contact.
5. Greater research is required to ascertain how the aged are perceived in our society.
6. Many old people believe they are "used" and often lose their self-esteem and self-respect.
7. Many old people have problems within their own ethnocultural groups.

Dr. Desai offered these suggestions for dealing with the given problems faced by ethnocultural senior citizens:

1. Experts should be brought in to speak to seniors in their residences.
2. Research should be conducted to learn how many seniors' homes exist and if they deal with specific ethnocultural groups.
3. A workshop should be sponsored by Central "B" Regional Committee featuring experts on the problems of seniors.

Scarborough Ethnocultural Issues
The Scarborough Board of Education has formed a Policy Advisory Committee on Race Relations and has dealt with the following areas:

— curriculum content;
— personnel employment/promotions;
— sensitization;
— assessment;
— Heritage Languages program.

The Race Relations Commission of the Ontario Human Rights Division met with the Human Services Branch of Scarborough Multicultural and Race Relations Committee, which had expressed its dismay at the slow pace of changes to reflect the multicultural reality of Scarborough. Minority groups are still hampered by the denial of equal access to fair assessment and by unequitable employment opportunity for teachers, administrative personnel, city hall personnel, etc.

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Central "B" Committee felt that the areas of concern of Scarborough residents should be pursued further with a view to alleviate the problems faced by minority groups.

Future Directions
Central "B" Regional Committee feels the following issues deserve future attention:

- the development of Council's regional concept;
- prioritizing Council's goals;
- should topics addressed this year be taken up again in the coming year?
- making sure that ad hoc committees have input from all regional committees in order to get a well-rounded view of the province on any given topic;
- planning yet another seminar dealing with "urban issues pertaining to the aged," in consultation with the appropriate Advisory Council established by the government.

Rita Cox
Convenor

REGIONAL COMMITTEES EASTERN REGION 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Mr. Jason Yee

MEMBERS
Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Mr. Benson Osome
Mr. Philip Quattrocchi
Mr. Tito Santos

The members of Eastern Regional Committee met regularly once a month. Several issues were discussed and research done to establish these priorities: multicultural centres; contacts with ethnocultural groups throughout our region (to establish what the needs are of both small and large communities); and facilities for senior citizens of all ethnocultural backgrounds.

Each member was required to research the concept of multicultural centres in their region and bring back to the other regional members ideas and concepts for discussion.

The general consensus was the establishment of multicultural centres will link groups of various ethnocultural backgrounds, enabling them to carry out community projects together.

Ms. Lorna Cunningham, guest speaker from the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, addressed a meeting on the subject of multicultural centres in Eastern Ontario, their services and funding.

Another concern of the Committee continues to be the lack of services provided by government agencies. Language training, citizenship orientation, newcomers' settlement and translation services for first-year immigrants are all that is available. We feel that these services are insufficient.

Members of Eastern Regional Committee argued that there should be a follow-up to the "Newcomers" program, a year after arrival. Also, intensive skill and language training should be made readily available for immigrants who have been here a number of years.

The Eastern Regional Committee was able to meet with representatives of ethnocultural groups in Kingston, where we held a general meeting. We feel that personal contact is very important and that the role of each region should be not only to make formal recommendations to the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, but also to inform the Ministry on a regular basis, through the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship, of the needs and achievements of the ethnocultural communities on a regular basis.

We do not have any formal recommendations at this time; however, we wish to continue pursuing these issues.

Mr. Jason Yee
Convenor

REGIONAL COMMITTEES NORTHERN REGION 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Mrs. Ruth Corbett (to August 29, 1985)
Mr. George Maroosis, (from August 29, 1985)

MEMBERS
Mr. Arno Ambel
Mr. Peter Bertuzzi
Mr. Bernard Laberge
Mrs. Louise Landriault
Mr. Morris Melenchenko
Mr. Raymond Pavlove
Mr. Edwin Pearson
Mrs. Louise Skrobica

CULTURACTION, a program sponsored by the Kenora Multicultural Association, was the big success story of Northern Region. CULTURACTION is a resource package used at the primary school level to provide young children with "hands-on" experience when learning about multiculturalism. At the Ontario Advisory Council's Full Council Meetings held September 27-28, 1985, Northern Region sponsored a recommendation to the Ontario government concerning the use of CULTURACTION in Ontario schools.

We were gratified when the government, through the Ministries of Citizenship and Culture and of Education, acknowledged the value of CULTURACTION. A display featuring CULTURACTION, accompanied by special guest Ms. Irene Kidd McQuaig of the Kenora Multicultural Association, was arranged for the Race and Ethnocultural Relations Conference of March 19, 20 and 21, held at the Constellation Hotel, Toronto. Also, representing the Northern Region and holding workshops at this conference, were our members: Mrs. Ruth Corbett: "Indian Control of Indian Education: Islington - A Case Study", and Mr. Ray Pavlove — "Student Exchange Programs".

The Northern Region congratulates the Kenora Multicultural Association on this fine project and is pleased to announce that Phase Two, the intermediate level program, is almost complete and ready for publication.

To the south, but still up north in North Bay, a regional meeting on November 2nd and 3rd initiated discussion of a seniors' outreach pilot program that would serve as a model for all ethnocultural communities. Recommendations were also made concerning other mainstream

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

seniors' outreach programs. Meetings with Mr. Jack Brown, the originator of the Parry Sound Pilot Project, had taken place earlier and his concept of assisting both youth and seniors was heartily endorsed. A meeting was convened in Toronto on Saturday, February 8th, to examine further the Council's involvement and to firm up any recommendations concerning it. Mr. Jack Brown, Mr. Joe Hoffman, of the Youth Commissioners' Office, and Mrs. Elizabeth Szalowski, a member of Ontario Senior Citizens' Advisory Council, participated with members of the Northern Region. They discussed this concept, its direction and what role the Council could play through Northern Region or an ad hoc committee, in the development of multicultural seniors' outreach programs.

The Northern Region concluded from this meeting that an ad hoc committee of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship should be formed to make specific recommendations on how multicultural considerations of our ethnocultural senior population could be met.

This internal recommendation was made to the Executive and subsequently to the Full Council meeting held March 7th and 8th, 1986.

Future considerations of Northern Region (for which we were unable to find adequate time and resources) focussed on cultural retention, especially for the second and third generations. Tied to this are the many problems encountered by ethnocultural groups who try to maintain their community halls or athletic facilities in the face of rising taxes and new regulations.

Mr. George Maroosis
Convenor

REGIONAL COMMITTEES SOUTHWESTERN REGION 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Prof. Philip Alexander

MEMBERS
Dr. Pegi Walden (Alternate Convenor)
Mr. Hanny Hassan (Information Officer)
Mr. Vincent Bucci
Mrs. Caroline Di Cocco
Mr. Lawrie Edinboro
Mr. Joseph Martinelli
Mr. Tim Oikawa
Mr. August Popp
Mr. Zygmunt Zbucki

The Southwestern Region has been involved in several areas of concern during the past year. Each of these is discussed under the headings below.

Education

Our priority has been the issue of education and, in particular, the place of multiculturalism in the classroom, especially in the teaching of subjects such as history and geography. This has been a concern, partly as a result of changes in the availability of courses in some jurisdictions, and partly due to changes that may come about as a result of the implementation of the OS:IS report (Ontario Schools: Intermediate and Secondary). This is a Ministry of Education seed document which is currently influencing the set-up of new guidelines for courses throughout the Intermediate and Secondary curriculums.

Informal inquiries were conducted in several of the school boards in Southwestern Ontario on this subject. This activity indicated that the availability of distinct (but optional) courses dealing with multiculturalism was significantly reduced in some areas. As a result, further follow-up in the form of a questionnaire has begun. The intent is to determine within the region the expected place for multiculturalism in the curriculum, as perceived by history and geography Department Heads. Information from this survey is expected to be available to the Executive in the fall of 1986.

Interaction with Ad Hoc Committees

A regular agenda item for our meetings has been "Feedback from Members on Issue (Ad Hoc) Committees". This has allowed our regional group to get insight into the activities and pursuits of those committees on which our members sit. As a result, we made input into the Immigrant Women's Committee through Mr. Lawrie Edinboro, into the Interfaith Committee through Mr. Hanny Hassan and Mr. Tim Oikawa, and into the Youth Committee through Mr. Zygmunt Zbucki.

"Watching Brief" Activities

Mr. Tim Oikawa and Dr. Pegi Walden attempted to keep abreast of developments related to multiculturalism and the arts, and to keep our region informed about them. Southwestern Region made no major decisions relating to this area, however.

Executive Committee Support

On a number of occasions, members of Southwestern Region provided assistance to activities of the Executive, related to the structure and operation of Council.

Mr. Hanny Hassan was instrumental in articulating a recommended structure and style of operation for Council. This took the form of *Suggested Guidelines for the Implementation of the Regional Structure of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship*, which were presented to Council at its March 1986 meeting.

Prof. Philip Alexander co-ordinated the development of *Guidelines for Outside Contacts...*, which were also presented to Council at the March 1986 meeting.

Mrs. Caroline Di Cocco, Mr. Vincent Bucci and Prof. Philip Alexander (as well as support staff from Brantford Ethnoculturefest) have been developing a response to the *Equality Now! Update*, recommendations concerning which were presented to Council with a request for their support. There are numerous recommendations, some of which represent issues on which Council has previously issued recommendations. In some cases, the Ontario Government responded to them.

Ethnocultural Organization Networking

Southwestern Region is making use of the staff expertise of Brantford Ethnoculturefest (as in developing the response document mentioned above). It has therefore been suggested to the

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Executive that Council consider actively pursuing arrangements by which such expertise from other organizations could be utilized, where necessary. In addition, the further encouragement of networking among such groups will foster an exchange of information about, for example, new approaches to funding acquisition and service delivery, for the mutual benefit of all groups.

Participation in Outside Activities
Several members of Southwestern Region participated in outside events on behalf of Council. Mr. Lawrie Edinboro (and members of other regional committees) attended the Minister of Education's Conference on Education and Race Relations held in Toronto in March 1986.

Future Activities
The Southwestern Regional Committee looks forward to continuing its activities related to multiculturalism, education, human rights and other areas. On the topic of human rights, Brantford Ethnoculturefest is doing some background work that they are willing to share with us.

Prof. Philip Alexander
Convenor

AD HOC COMMITTEES IMMIGRANT WOMEN 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Mrs. Vara Singh

MEMBERS
Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Mrs. Valve Andre
Miss Rita Cox
Mrs. Deborah De Morais
Mr. Lawrie Edinboro
Dr. Kappu Desai
Mrs. Miroslawa Gawalewicz
Mr. Paul Harris
Mrs. Lilia Hawkins (1985 only)
Mrs. Talat Muinuddin
Mrs. Elvira Sanchez De Malicki
Mr. Nisar Sheraly
Ms. Madeline Ziniak

The Immigrant Women's Committee grew out of the O.A.C.M.C. Committee on Immigration and Refugees. With its reorganization, the O.A.C.M.C. decided to give priority to Immigrant Women. The Immigrant Women's Committee was formed by then Council president, Dr. Mavis E. Burke, early in 1985. Three documents formed the basis for its discussions: the report of the Joint Task Force on Immigrant Women (Sept. 1979), the Report on the Federal Conference on Immigrant Women 1981), and Abella's Report (1984). The mandate of the Committee was to look into settlement issues, identify gaps, and make recommendations to the Minister whenever necessary. In addition, the Committee was asked to examine the brief prepared by the Ontario Advisory Council on Womens' Issues and to suggest recommendations related to women and health.

Since April 1985, about eight Committee meetings and two Sub-Committee meetings were held.

The Committee discussed the brief *Women and Health* at length, especially since the problems and concerns of immigrant women were overlooked in it. A three-page document, addressing the special concerns of immigrant women under the eight points outlined in the brief, was submitted as "Proposed Considerations and Additions to the Ontario Status of Women Council's Brief *Women and Health* through the President of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship to the Ontario Advisory Council on Women's Issues".

The final report of the Women's Health Conference proceedings included the recommendations made by the O.A.C.M.C. Immigrant Women's Committee.

Members of the Immigrant Women's Committee attended a seminar on *Women and Ethnicity* at the University of Toronto. One important highlight was the statement made by Dr. Collallio regarding the importance of "giving the immigrant woman a face, a voice, and a place in society". The Immigrant Women's Committee formed several task groups to consider the issues of education, communication, employment, interpreter services, and leadership training of immigrant women and senior immigrant citizens.

The Immigrant Women's Committee circulated a questionnaire on interpreter services at the September 1985 Council Meeting.

Recommendations were made by the Immigrant Women's Committee to the Executive Committee.

Leadership
The Committee was subdivided in order to come up with additional issues of concern to immigrant women and to suggest a plan of action to the task-oriented sub-committees.

The following are the areas identified and recommended to the Executive for consideration:

- immigration and immigrant women;
- senior immigrant women;
- education and immigrant women;
- leadership and immigrant women;
- child care and immigrant women.

Mrs. Vara Singh
Convenor

AD HOC COMMITTEES INTERFAITH 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Mrs. Mary Amyotte

MEMBERS
Mrs. Valve Andre
Mr. Sardara Singh Chera
Mr. Alex Christie
Mrs. Ruth Corbett
Mr. Hanny Hassan
Mrs. Mollye Nisker
Mr. Tim Oikawa
Mr. Benson Osome
Mrs. Vara Singh
Mr. Nisar Sheraly
Dr. Suwanda Sugunasiri

Although a number of meetings were held in the spring of 1985, only one took place between June and September. Following the summer

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meeting, four others took place up to March of 1986, namely: September 21, November 2, November 30, 1985, and February 1, 1986.

To begin with, a compilation of the Committee's recommendations from 1983-84, accompanied by a summary of the government's responses to them, were examined in detail. As a consequence of this well-considered review, the following priorities for 1985—86 were agreed upon:

- Education-Interfaith;
- chaplaincy services in penal institutions;
- recognition of Native peoples' religions;
- maps showing religious institutions;
- development of resource list;
- sensitization of the business community;
- interfaith services at Queen's Park;
- Citizenship Court concerns;
- Interfaith House of Worship at Harbourfront.

The members of the Interfaith Ad Hoc Committee accept the statement that "public schools can honour the ethical values and religious commitments of the families they serve without giving pre-eminence to individual religions." Ideally, the public school should teach about all religions, confirming the importance of their common ethical basis and the emotional fulfilment of religious belief in general. We should remember, however, that a school is a school, and not a church.

For these reasons and because the number-one priority of the Committee was "Education-Interfaith", members held a meeting with representatives of the Ministry of Education to encourage them to bring into step with current realities the instruction regulations originally enacted in 1944. The existing regulations are grounded in the Judeo-Christian tradition and no longer reflect our school population. There is, however, a recognition within the Ministry that Ontario society is a pluralistic one and the religious/interfaith issues must be dealt with equitably.

The Committee invited the Executive Committee of the O.A.C.M.C. to a special meeting on June 21, 1985 to study the matter more carefully. As a result, a recommendation was put forth, submitted to Council for approval, to reword the Ministry of Education's Regulations on Religious Exercises and Religious Education in Public Schools (Regulation #262, Sections 28 and 29).

Concerning chaplaincy services in penal institutions, Reverend David Janzen, Co-ordinator, Chaplaincy of Correctional Services, agreed to participate in an Interfaith Committee meeting on November 2nd devoted to the issue of religious counselling in penal and other correctional institutions.

On Committee priority c/—recognition of Native peoples' religions—the members were pleased to report that research undertaken by former O.A.C.M.C. researcher, Mrs. Kathleen Fraser, showed that further consideration of this matter is unnecessary.

Regarding the map series, its preparation, production and distribution were left to further consideration by committee. Likewise, the resource list, which was delegated to a subcommittee.

The topic of sensitization of the business community was previously addressed by Council President Dr. Mavis Burke in her speech of May 8th, 1985 delivered to the Canadian Council of Better Business Bureaux, entitled "Multiculturalism and the Business Community". However, much work still lies ahead in this area.

Finally, the matters of interfaith services at Queen's Park, Citizenship Court concerns, and the Interfaith House of Worship at Harbourfront, were discussed by the Committee throughout the year.

Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Convenor

AD HOC COMMITTEES INTERNATIONAL YOUTH YEAR 1985/1986

CONVENOR
Ms. Madeline Ziniak

MEMBERS
Mrs. Mary Amyotte
Mrs. Valve Andre
Ms. Mary Laszlo
Mrs. Mollye Nisker
Mr. Ray Pavlove
Mr. Churchill Piggott
Mr. Tito Santos
Mr. Zygmunt Zbucki

Projects Completed

Youth Medals:
Three medals were issued to three young persons representing three regions of Ontario. The criteria for selection were as follows:

1. The recipient has promoted the concept of multiculturalism in Ontario.
2. The recipient has encouraged intercultural sharing.
3. The recipient has demonstrated a positive youth image (incorporating the themes of IYY: participation, development and peace).

The recipients were:
Ms. Michelle Kerr, Mississauga, Ontario
Age, 21
Heritage, Jamaican

A Ryerson student majoring in social work, Michelle is active in the community and has organized intercultural activities such as a Polish senior citizens' program and an intercultural group home for teenage girls.

Ms. Luisa Lavandeira, London, Ontario
Age, 19
Heritage, Portuguese

Luisa is planning to attend Western University (Sciences). As a newcomer, she felt the need and responsibility to aid the Portuguese community

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in social services. She is an active community volunteer and is involved in interpreter services.

Mr. Clifford Tebishgoeshik, Armstrong, Ontario
(240 km. north of Thunder Bay)
Age, 18
Heritage, Ojibwe

A Grade 11 student and member of the Whitesands Band, Clifford is an active recreational assistant and organizer of school and community cultural events. He helps teenage native boys set goals and attain quality life.

The recognition ceremony of youth medal recipients was held at the *Youth Forum* hosted by Central "B" Region, June 22, 1985. It is important to note that the final selection of award recipients was made by the regions.

Due to demanding time constraints, only three regions were able to select medal recipients.

Couchiching Conference, held by the Couchiching Institute on Public Affairs
Due to the lack of response to the "Residential Summer Project" (an eight-day intercultural sharing program), a select group of multicultural youth took part in the Couchiching Conference. This conference participation, like the original project, aimed to explore broader civic, national and international issues.

Multiviews
The incorporation of International Youth Year themes into Council and committee activities was highlighted in every issue of *Multiviews*, rather than in one special issue dedicated to IYY. In addition, everyone agreed that *Multiviews* should provide continual coverage of IYY events taking place throughout 1985.

Exchange Booklet
All information has been assembled. The exchange booklet is ready for printing; however, lack of funds is delaying the completion of this project. Concern has been raised that the information compiled is now outdated. The manuscript is presently in the possession of Keith McLeod and will be printed when funds are available.

International Youth Year at the Canadian National Exhibition

Inquiries were made into multicultural involvement in International Youth Year celebrations at the C.N.E. During a meeting with Patrick Martin, Manager, C.N.E., it was proposed that the IYY Committee act as a catalyst for the participation of such organizations as the Ontario Folk Arts Council. Further exploration of possibilities ensued. However, due to the lack of funds and time, the Ontario Folk Arts Council could not get involved at the C.N.E. Nonetheless, owing to a series of meetings, the Management and Board of Directors of the C.N.E. were made aware of the importance of the multicultural element and the need for it to be represented at the C.N.E., through representatives of all ethnocultural media.

Incomplete Projects
Television Project
Due to the lack of television coverage of multicultural youth events celebrating or documenting IYY throughout Ontario, the provincial television package did not come to fruition.

It was originally proposed as a youth television project, with the intent of involving multicultural youth in the media experience. However, the proposal was stymied by the late response to International Youth Year by the provincial media. Attempts were made by the IYY Committee to initiate coverage in several areas in Ontario. Some areas such as Thunder Bay and Toronto were successful in recording IYY events. However, there was not enough footage for a provincial highlight package.

In conclusion, as demonstrated, the IYY Committee had a variety of obstacles to overcome. Stringent time constraints, as well as a lack of response to initial project proposals, delayed a series of action plans, as well as actual projects. But, in spite of the many difficulties faced by this Committee, certain intended projects were completed to satisfaction.

The objectives of the IYY Committee to develop a youth focus and concentrate on promoting multiculturalism through multicultural youth, were successfully met. Indeed, because of IYY, it has become irrefutably evident that our future lies in the hands of our youth, since "a nation becomes valuable to its people if it succeeds in cultivating its diversity."

Ms. Madeline Ziniak
Convenor

SUMMARY REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

REPORT OF EDITORIAL BOARD 1985/1986

CONVENOR

Mr. Vladimir Mauko

MEMBERS

Mrs. Valve Andre
Mr. Richard Cumbo
Mr. Hanny Hassan
Mrs. Louise Landriault
Ms. Mary Laszlo
Mrs. Maggie Milne
Ms. Madeline Ziniak

The Editorial Board had two March meetings, three in May, one in June, one in August, and one in November of 1985. In addition, discussions were held between May and November 1985 by the following members: Dr. Mavis E. Burke, Ms. Madeline Ziniak, Mr. Vladimir Mauko and Mrs. Joyce Harris.

Each meeting dealt with giving *Multiviews* a new look. It was agreed that the colour of the head would be changed to a shade of purple, in order to be consistent with our conference kits and brochures.

The content of *Multiviews* was discussed. As the new policy of regional structure was in the process of being implemented, all agreed that there should be regional representation on the Editorial Board. Someone from each region should be asked to submit articles about what is happening in their region. It was also felt that it would be worthwhile to include Council's objectives, policies, recommendations and briefs. Lastly, it was suggested that we ask for views from the public. A community outreach section could be added, featuring notices of multicultural events.

Much time was spent going over publication details, such as frequency (especially concerning the hold-up in both the Summer and Fall 1985 issues); editing; format; technical points regarding layout, photos and graphics; fillers; printing procedures; and so on. Members agreed that *Multiviews* should be published four times a year (June, September, December and March), perhaps as a newsletter or bulletin.

Attention was drawn to the United Nations proposal of 1985 as International Youth Year. Ms. Ziniak explained that difficulties had arisen in getting the IYY program rolling and, therefore, material for *Multiviews* on this subject was not substantial. However, the board decided that all forthcoming issues of *Multiviews* will in some part reflect youth issues.

For the future, board members decided that new Council members should be given the opportunity to be involved in our publication and an invitation should be extended to them to join the Editorial Board. This gesture is expected to bring in new faces, fresh ideas and to eliminate the habit of the same few individuals being responsible for the bulk of the work.

Mr. Vladimir Mauko
Convenor

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GUIDELINES FOR OUTSIDE CONTACTS 1985/1986

The mandate of the Advisory Council includes providing advice to the Ontario Government on issues related to multiculturalism and citizenship development and assisting in promoting the concept of a multicultural Ontario. Nonetheless, the advantage of having the "ear of the government" at the Cabinet level carries with it the responsibility to avoid actions that would be an embarrassment to the government.

It is necessary to define the conditions which must apply to recommendations that may be targeted in directions other than directly to the government, and to have a clearly-defined process for promoting multiculturalism with appropriate external bodies and/or individuals and for exploring issues in an atmosphere that is conducive to positive interchange.

Council fully recognizes that recommendations made directly to other levels of government, to private agencies, etc., are—strictly speaking—outside its scope.

Summary

In summary, contacts outside Council should be undertaken with great sensitivity, tact and in such a way that it is clear that early discussions are purely exploratory in nature, definitely informal, and that the views expressed do not necessarily reflect official Council positions. It is expected that all members of Council are sensitive to these subtleties and that they will take the necessary effort to ensure that they are addressed in their dealings with either individuals or bodies outside Council.

Therefore, when resolutions that relate to bodies beyond the strict mandate of the Council are considered, or when it is desirable to explore possible future directions of Ontario Government Ministries (or other bodies) in a tentative manner, the following process is to be followed:

COMMITTEE AND INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS

Interaction Process

1. The relevant committee which has been charged with considering the issue in question shall inform the Executive of Council of its wish to engage in dialogue with specified "outside" bodies. The scope of the issues which the Committee anticipates being discussed is to be outlined for the Executive.
2. The Executive will normally encourage the committee to make the necessary approaches to begin informal exploration of the topics with appropriate members of the outside body. The standing of members of Council in their own localities should itself provide avenues of personal contact through which communication can begin. Where this is not the case, an appropriate inquiry from one of the senior officers of Council (i.e., the President or one of the Vice-Presidents) might serve to establish the point of contact.
3. The committee shall keep the Executive informed about the nature of the discussions as they progress, through periodic written reports. Detailed minutes of all external sessions usually need not be kept.
4. Such dialogue may be expected to lead to further recommendations or reports for consideration by the Executive and for presentation to Council. In most circumstances, these would benefit from the inclusion of contributions of "outside" parties, developed during the dialogues which have taken place.

Preparation:

It is often appropriate for those initiating such dialogue to do some preparatory work, in order to make themselves aware of the background to the issues of concern. This certainly does not imply that definitive major studies must be undertaken prior to beginning the process. The intent is for members to become confident that they know enough about the issues to be able to discuss them meaningfully with others. It should be recognized that it is desirable to learn as much as possible about the views of others through this process — especially at the outset.

It should be noted that dialogue will usually begin only if there is an issue to be discussed (or at least a concrete subject to be explored). Timeliness may be of particular concern in some circumstances. The purpose of the dialogue must be seen to be significant enough to warrant taking time from a business day (or evening) of the person or group being approached. In no way should the initial interaction be perceived to suggest prematurely the specific nature of the outcome — i.e., the issue should not have the appearance of being prejudged.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTICIPATION

Finally, it is recognized that some issues will arise for which the President (in consultation with either of the Vice-Presidents or with the Executive, as the President deems necessary) feels that he/she clearly knows the direction that Council should take with respect to the given matter. In such cases, the President may decide that it is appropriate to communicate personally with an outside body, either orally or in writing, as circumstances warrant.

Professor Philip Alexander
Convenor of Southwestern Regional Committee

SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGIONAL STRUCTURE

Objective

The objective of these operational guidelines is to provide an effective framework for the selection, study and development of recommendations within the regional structure of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship.

Introduction

There is a need to effectively utilize the human and financial resources of O.A.C.M.C. to provide advice on the most pressing concerns within the mandate of the Council and to promote the Government of Ontario's policy on multiculturalism.

The guidelines recognize the limited time available to members of a voluntary council who are, in most cases, also involved in many other community-related activities.

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A need for co-ordination of the Council's efforts has been evident since the restructuring of Council to a regional format. However, most comments from Council members, in response to the request for input to these guidelines, have been supportive of the regional focus of Council.

It has been of some concern, though, that the mandate and term of the current ad hoc committees have not been adequately defined, and that insufficient interaction has occurred between the regional and ad hoc committees.

These guidelines attempt to address the above concerns by providing a definition of the roles of the various Council committees and by describing the evolution of a recommendation as it is developed and adopted by the O.A.C.M.C.

Roles of Advisory Council Committees

The Advisory Council

The full Advisory Council, acting as committee of the whole, reviews and adopts recommendations prepared by other committees of the O.A.C.M.C. in accordance with Order-in-Council numbered OC—2521/84.

The Executive Committee shall:

- prioritize the work of the Council, by reviewing suggestions for issues to be studied and selecting those of most immediate concern;
- develop an annual work plan for the Council's activities based on issues identified by Council members, regional committees, or the Government of Ontario;
- establish ad hoc committees for the study of concerns or issues that are of a province-wide nature, including the appointment of committee chairpersons and members;
- assign issues to a specific committee for study, based on previously established priorities;
- co-ordinate the activities of regional and other committees;
- serve as a clearing house for information to be shared among regional and ad hoc committees;
- administer, alongside the President, the routine functions of the Council;
- establish, with the President, the agendas for Council meetings;
- act on matters, on behalf of the Council, between full Council meetings;
- liaise with other agencies, boards and commissions.

The Regional Committees shall:

- identify issues or concerns to be considered by the Executive Committee for inclusion in the Council's annual work plan;
- provide input into ad hoc committees and fellow regional committees;
- review and comment on draft recommendations developed by ad hoc committees and fellow regional committees;
- solicit community feedback on issues of concern to Council;
- at the request of the Executive Committee, serve as a lead committee in researching a specific issue and developing recommendations related to this issue;
- with the concurrence of the Executive Committee and within the limits of available resources, study and report on any issues that are of regional concern and that are not currently being examined by other committees;
- provide matters brought before Council with a regional perspective and focus.

Ad Hoc and Co-ordinating Committees

Most of the Council's study of special issues, particularly those of provincial scope, should be performed by ad hoc committees drawn from the Council membership. Every attempt should be made to have each region represented in these committees. The size of each ad hoc committee should be limited to five members. Members should not serve on more than one ad hoc committee at any time.

The term and mandate (task) of an ad hoc committee should be defined at its inception. The scope of each committee's work should be limited, so that the assignment may be completed within a reasonable time and within an assigned budget.

The ad hoc committees should perform the research and develop the recommendations in the area assigned to them by the Executive Committee. They may solicit the assistance of the regional committees in performing their research. They should circulate their draft recommendations to the regional committees for discussion and comment prior to submitting them to the Executive Committee for review and the full Council for adoption.

The Executive Committee may wish to consider the establishment of co-ordinating committees in charge of several related issues or those of ongoing concern. The role of the co-ordinating committee should be to co-ordinate the efforts of ad hoc sub-committees, which will necessarily have a narrow focus within the broader mandate of the co-ordinating committee. The co-ordinating committee should be composed of the chairpersons of the ad hoc sub-committees.

Development of Recommendations and Reports

Council members, regional committees, or the Government of Ontario may raise concerns warranting study to the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee will collate and prioritize the suggestions. In performing this task, the Executive Committee will develop an annual workplan for the Council that will include the creation of ad hoc committees to consider specific issues, the allocation of adequate human and financial resources required for each committee's work, the clear definition of each committees's mandate and the schedule proposed for each committee's work.

Each ad hoc committee will discuss only those matters that are clearly within its mandate. With assistance from the regional committees and Council staff, the ad hoc committee will study the assigned issue and develop recommendations or prepare reports pertinent to that issue. The recommendation or reports will be circulated to the regional committees for discussion and comments. Following review of the

SPECIAL REPORTS

comments received, the ad hoc committee will modify its recommendations or report and will re-submit its recommendations or report, first to the Executive Committee for review and then to the Council for approval.

The Executive Committee acts on Council's behalf by screening out matters that it feels, in its best judgement, Council will reject or would rather not spend time debating.

Sometimes the Executive Committee cannot support a recommendation or report submitted to it by a committee, for such reasons as the following:

a) The Executive feels, based on its province-wide perspective and cognizance of the Council's mandate, that the recommendation/report is inappropriate. The recommendation/report may not reflect the style and approach that the Executive feels that Council should project in the prevailing circumstances.
b) Executive may feel that the timing is not correct for the recommendation to be issued.

Hence, the committee should be provided with specific reasons why the recommendation/report is not acceptable to the Executive and be given an opportunity to address the objections.

Since committees may spend much effort developing their positions, the Executive Committee must see to it that it has accurately expressed Council's sentiments, if the Executive Committee does not support the recommendation or report. If the committee so requests, the recommendation or report should be presented to Council with the provision that it may be acted upon in only one of the following two ways:

1. the recommendation or report be referred, by Council, back to the Executive Committee for reconsideration; or,
2. the recommendation or report not be approved by Council.

Where the Executive Committee establishes a co-ordinating committee, the Executive Committee will periodically assign to it issues related to the broad mandate of the committee. Each issue will be subsequently assigned to an ad hoc sub-committee of the co-ordinating committee, appointed by the Executive Committee. The co-ordinating committees shall co-ordinate only the efforts of the ad hoc sub-committees within their mandates. They may suggest to the Executive Committee additional issues that have been identified in the course of their work. Recommendations from the co-ordinating committees will be processed in the same manner as those from ad hoc committees.

Where a regional committee undertakes the study of a regional issue, with the concurrence of the Executive Committee, it shall define the issue properly, assign members from within the region to both study the issue and develop related recommendations within a specific time frame. The Regional Convenor shall report to the Executive Committee on the region's progress and provide the other Regional Convenors with sufficient information to discuss the issue within their regional committees and provide input into the study. Recommendations or reports from the regional committees shall be submitted to the Executive Committee, for review, and to the full Council, for acceptance, in the same manner as given for ad hoc committee recommendations or reports.

Hanny Hassan,
Vice-President

RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE PROJECT 1985/1986

Mrs. Valerie Mah of the Central "B" Regional Committee was asked by Council President, Mr. Stanley W. Frolick, Q.C., to represent the Council in the brainstorming sessions of the *Project Resource Group of the Residential Placement Advisory Committee.* Mrs. Mah's daily work with emotionally-disturbed students, some of whom have been in residential care, as well as her academic background in education served her very well in her task.

Craig Shields, the Special Consultant to the Children's Services of the Ministry of Community and Social Services, has requested that this Council be represented in the deliberations to provide the special kind of insights, experience and input that Council members possess and for which they are known.

Mrs. Mah observed that the placing of a child in long-term residential care, even with the parent's consent, is a serious decision with far-reaching consequences. To ensure that children receive the most appropriate residential placement to meet their needs and to minimize the potential risks, the new Family Services Act has established Residential Placement Advisory Committees with these responsibilities:

— to provide advisory assistance to parents and professionals seeking out-of-home placements for children;
— to be composed of local professionals and other interested persons, including a representative of a Band or Native community;
— to conduct a review as soon as possible and within 45 days of a child's placement in an institution, where the placement is intended to last 90 days or more (an institution being a place where 10 or more children may reside);
— to conduct a review 14 to 21 days after a child is placed in a residential setting, if the child is over 12 and objects to the placement;
— to re-review placements every 9 months while the placement continues;
— to review the cases of all children placed in institutional care prior to the passage of this Act;
— to review, if necessary, any residential placement at the request of another person, the Minister, or at the Committee's own discretion; and
— to advise the child, service provider, parent and, if he or she is an Indian or Native child, a representative of the child's Band or Native community, of its recommendations.

The Toronto Area Children's Services, Ministry of Community and Social Services, welcomed the opportunity to develop their own model, given the size and complexity of the area's service system. In recognition of the magnitude of

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the task, the Toronto Area Office initiated a special R.P.A.C. Development Project, announced in October 1985 by Mrs. Sandra Lang—Toronto Area Manager (Children's) for the Ministry of Community and Social Services. Craig Shields was appointed Project Consultant responsible for co-ordinating the consultation process and assisting the area office in the development and implementation of the committee(s) for Toronto.

Mrs. Mah stated that after much research in the field of children's social services, residential services and parallel correctional services, Project Consultant Craig Shields prepared background materials and proposals that were discussed with the following:

a. a sample of agencies and organizations reflecting service providers, community representatives and Ministry personnel, which met on November 18, 1985; these groups reviewed and commented on some proposals related to the design and selection process of the Toronto R.P.A.C.(s), in consultation with the 12-member Project Resource Group;
b. an open meeting of interested parties from the community-at-large on November 22, 1985; the 45 or so participants who attended were presented with a revised set of proposals.

Mrs. Mah updated the work of the Toronto R.P.A.C. by describing what transpired after these meetings. Both the 12-member Project Resource Group and the approximately 45 participants at the open community meeting helped to shape a set of recommendations that were presented to the Toronto Area Office of the Ministry of Community and Social Services. All the recommendations were subsequently approved.

In general, there was a lot of similarity in the preferences of the Project Resource Group and those of the participants at the open meeting. Where the two groups differed slightly was with regard to the categories of representation in the R.P.A.C. The Act, Mrs. Mah pointed out, requires a minimum of three categories of representation—service provider, citizen, and Ministry representative—but allows for a fourth category of other persons "whom the Minister considers appropriate". The Resource Group preferred that this "appropriate others" category consist of an informal roster, to be developed as time went along, whose members would attend specific reviews on an as-needed basis.

On the other hand, the open meeting participants preferred that this fourth category consist of a formal approved roster, so that its members could participate in the training, planning and developmental activities of the initial committee. Mrs. Mah noted that, in the end, a compromise was reached combining the two rosters.

Nevertheless, it was generally felt that there needed to be clear criteria for the formal roster portion of the "appropriate others" category. After discussion of various possibilities, it was decided that the formal roster should be used to *ensure the participation of individuals representing distinct cultural heritages. This would include representatives of Native communities, as well as individuals representing other distinct cultural traditions.*

Thus, the Toronto Area Office has recognized the new Act's emphasis on culturally-appropriate service delivery and its relevance for the culturally-diverse communities of Toronto. Furthermore, said Mrs. Mah, it continues to be interested in ensuring that sensitivity to this theme is included in the planning and development of residential placement review for Toronto children and youth.

Related to the committee selection process, Mrs. Mah added that in recognition of the tight timetable for establishing the first committee, initial members were chosen through an appointment process. This process involved consultation with both service providers and relevant individuals and groups from the outside community. However, this was considered only an interim arrangement, with the initial committee being held responsible for developing a process for the selection of permanent future members.

In conclusion, Mrs. Mah commented that since residential placement is a totally new function, it was hard to know what the initial work load would be like. She said that it was anticipated that the committee members would need to have one day per week available for R.P.A.C. activities. Members would be reimbursed for related expenses; an honorarium would be made available to the chairperson(s); and the possibility of compensation for other members would be reviewed.

Having fulfilled her role as community advisor on behalf of the O.A.C.M.C. in the process of setting up the initial committee of the Toronto R.P.A.C., Mrs. Mah thanked the Council for allowing her to participate and stated that she had concluded her involvement in the deliberations of the Project Resource Group.

Valerie Mah
Central "B" Regional Committee

REPORT OF PROVINCIAL SENIORS' AID PROGRAM — PILOT PROJECT 1985 /1986

On February 28, 1986, the Northern Regional Committee made the following internal recommendations to the Executive Committee:

1. That the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship appoint an ad hoc committee to study and examine existing research and make recommendations pertinent to:
a) the problems and needs of ethnocultural and native seniors who wish to remain in their homes; and
b) the concerns, needs and problems of ethnocultural and native seniors in Ontario society.
2. That the social needs and ethnocultural dimensions of senior citizens are incorporated into the community support services for the elderly and the Integrated Homemaker Program.

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Mr. Pavlove stated that, further to these recommendations and on behalf of the Northern Committee, he felt that the O.A.C.M.C. should support the momentum of statements made by three Ontario Ministers in January of 1986, announcing a $71 million plan for seniors' community support services and the *new* Integrated Homemaker Programs. The Ministers were John Sweeney, Minister of Community and Social Services; Murray Elston, Minister of Health; and Ron Van Horne, Minister without Portfolio — Senior Citizens' Affairs.

Mr. Pavlove emphasized the need for Council to use this momentum to further the social, spiritual, and maintenance needs of the elderly, in addition to their health care needs. He then described the structure, goals and objectives, and procedures by which ad hoc committee members should go about their tasks. Among the issues central (although not exclusive) to the committee's work the following were given priority:

a) access to data on the demographic breakdown of ethnic and native seniors in Ontario;
b) a survey of the needs of these seniors;
c) monitoring of Seniors' Community Support Services and New Integrated Homemaker Programs in six Ontario pilot communities;
d) monitoring the Seniors Aid Program sponsored in Parry Sound by the local Rotary Club;
e) attempting to incorporate the needs of the unemployed by using their skills in assisting seniors to remain in their homes for as long as they choose;
f) preparing costs and budgets for senior aid programs, both at the community and provincial levels;
g) working closely with other agencies, councils, and organizations that have a vested interest in seniors and the expertise and resources required to formulate practical recommendations; and
h) any other issues upon which the committee decides.

To illustrate the need for this mini-project, Mr. Pavlove provided some background information on seniors and senior aid programs, which reinforces the need for an O.A.C.M.C. ad hoc committee on this issue.

The $71 million plan announced January 28, 1986 by the above-mentioned Ministers, consists of two parts. In its entirety, it is aimed at improving community support services for elderly and disabled adults.

The plan calls for $11 million in annual spending to maintain and expand community support services for the elderly and $60 million to be spent over the next few years to introduce Integrated Homemaker Programs across Ontario for frail seniors and physically-challenged adults.

It is believed that the combination of these services opens up a new era of assistance for individuals in need, allowing them to retain their independence, close to their family and friends.

The $11 million was introduced in two stages. Immediate spending included:
- $2 million to maintain and expand home support services, including programs such as meals-on-wheels, friendly visiting, necessary escorted transportation, telephone reassurance checks, and home help;
- $3/4 million to establish an additional fifty Elderly Persons' Centres across the province;
- $100,000 to increase the stipend to Senior Volunteers in Service, from $60 to $100 for out-of-pocket expenses;
- $40,000 to recruit additional Senior Volunteers in Service;
- $60,000 to help the Senior Talent Bank Association establish additional Senior Talent Banks in key locations across the province;
- $735,000 to provide for the establishment of community support service programs for those elderly persons residing in remote and isolated communities in the province, especially in northern Ontario.

The second stage of spending, which commenced in the spring, included:
- $3.1 million to further expand the variety of community support services such as meals-on-wheels and day care programs, special initiatives to provide for a co-ordinated delivery of these services with particular attention paid to groups in need, such as Native people and francophones, and to offer respite assistance to families caring for their elderly members;
- $1 million to fund special demonstration projects for individuals suffering from Alzheimer's disease; these projects are administered in conjunction with local Alzheimer's societies to provide day care programs, counselling, training and education for victims and their families and in-home relief for families taking care of persons afflicted with the disease;
- special funding directed towards research, public education and recruitment of volunteers; and
- exploration of ways to improve the funding system for in-home support services for the elderly, in order to address some of the difficulties that agencies experience when introducing new services.

This $11 million was provided by the Treasurer of Ontario, Robert Nixon, in his budget of the previous October.

As mentioned, an additional total of $60 million over the next few years will be spent to introduce the new Integrated Homemaker Program. The program was jointly developed by the Ministries of Health and of Community and Social Services to provide homemaker services for frail seniors and physically-challenged adults.

Programs are being set up on a "as soon as possible" basis in the Counties of Leeds, Grenville and Lanark; Thunder Bay; the District of Cochrane; Huron County; the District of Parry Sound; and Waterloo Region. Featured services of these projects include: help with personal grooming, meal preparation, laundry, shopping, and light housekeeping duties. The provision of these free homemaker services is based solely on the need for service, rather than financial or medical criteria.

By way of explanation for recent governmental largesse in the area of seniors' program development and increased funding, Mr. Pavlove

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used the example of the *Seniors' Aid* proposal put together by Mr. Jack Brown of the Parry Sound Rotary Club. In his proposal, Mr. Brown identifies the two major problem areas in our country as the underemployment of our youth and a rapidly aging society. He says that many young people are existing on welfare, which is a degrading experience, and they resent the stigma attached to it. Many are developing a "never work" syndrome, which is disastrous to our economy. On the other hand, many senior citizens are being forced to give up their homes and go into institutions against their will. If they could have some help, they might be able to remain in their familiar homes for five to ten years longer.

Mr. Brown states that Service Clubs could play a major role in developing a plan whereby unemployed youth could provide services needed by the elderly, thus improving our society. He conceives of every community having a Seniors' Service Centre administered by a Service Club, which would engage either paid or volunteer help to meet the needs of seniors.

In his proposal, Mr.Brown notes that he has entered into negotiations with the Ontario Youth Commission to get community colleges to establish a course for what he has termed "Seniors' Aid". This person could be trained in psychology and nutrition for seniors, machine maintenance, household repairs, and financial planning. He or she might be able to look after two or three families on a full-time basis and earn approximately $5 to $6 per hour. A team of husband and wife, states Mr. Brown, might earn enough to provide a modest home.

The administration of a Seniors' Aid Program would have to be borne by a Social Service agency. This agency would screen both applicants for the course and recipients of the service. The training would be conducted solely by community colleges and financed by Employment and Immigration Canada on a skills-training basis. Mr. Brown observes that the result could be a dramatic reduction in geriatric care. In addition, at the rate of pay suggested and for the average number of families proposed, the cost per family for this service would be about $400. monthly. Mr. Brown also suggests that, based on his experience, many seniors would be able to finance at least 50% of this cost and some would be financially capable of picking up the entire cost of the service. He says that the savings could be of major significance to taxpayers as society matures in an economy that will have an enormous number of pensioners and relatively few wage earners.

The Ministry of Community and Social Services, the Ontario Youth Commissioner, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, and Georgian College of Applied Arts and Technology were all approached by Mr. Brown with this proposal, including a course outline and other factual background materials. Mr. Pavlove summarized both the positive comments made and concerns raised by representatives of these institutions.

The Ministry of Community and Social Services spokesperson stated that the Ministry fully supports the goals of the proposal, namely to encourage and train young people to become involved in geriatric care, and to maintain the elderly in their own homes. He also mentioned that it would be worthwhile to discuss the concept further and to reshape the proposal to more adequately address current provincial priorities for seniors' services.

Mr. Joe Hoffman, Co-ordinator of the projects administered by the Office of the Ontario Youth Commissioner through its Youth Trust Fund, assured Mr. Brown that financial support would be available from this fund for projects that result in improved youth employment opportunities.

He described two projects (Exceptional Demonstration Projects and Exceptional Community Projects), either of which could apply to the Seniors' Aid proposal — depending on the number of communities participating. However, Mr. Hoffman also noted that the proposal would have to be redeveloped. Ken Dryden, the Youth Commissioner, added that the proposal has merit and that he would personally enjoy pursuing it, once redeveloped.

The Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities' Director of Planning and Development, Mr. Kerridge, concluded that the intent of the Seniors' Aid proposal is commendable.

Mr. Kerridge stated that, if a survey was made to identify *specifically* the unmet needs of seniors, thereby assisting in the determination of appropriate educational offerings through which to implement this proposal, the Ministry would consider an application from any college interested in developing and instituting such an offering on a pilot project basis.

Lastly, Georgian College of Applied Arts and Technology, which was approached by Mr. Brown about just such an offering, brought to his attention that it was in the process of implementing a Gerontological Services Worker Program offered on a part-time basis to individuals who work with senior populations. They suggested that the ideas set out by Mr. Brown are compatible with aspects of this new program. In addition, they informed Mr. Brown that Georgian College's Adult Training Division recently instituted an intensive training program for homemakers working with the elderly. They stated that many of the ingredients of the Seniors' Aid Program might fit in very well with the new Homemakers Program in place at the college.

To provide contrast and more fully substantiate the reason for Northern Region's recommendation to pursue senior citizens' affairs (especially, in light of the latest government initiatives in the field, outlined earlier), Mr. Pavlove explained some of the problems the Seniors' Aid proposal has encountered.

The Ministry of Community and Social Services said that a number of comparable training and service programs are already operating, such as: Health Care Aid, Homemaker Training, Services to Seniors, Home Support Services for the Elderly, and Home Help Programs. They also felt that the training period was inadequate to develop competency in the important areas of personal/health care. Also, they remarked that the proposed service charge seems very high and furthermore, that it is

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doubtful that the province and/or municipalities would be prepared to subsidize non-essential services, desirable as these may be. Finally, the Ministry stated that the proposal does not address the costs of administering the Seniors' Aid Program. The process of assessing the needs of seniors and matching their needs to service providers is a time-consuming and expensive one. They said that the MCSS would not be able to take on administrative funding without the provision of new dollars. Moreover, they said that the project as outlined seemed to address the need for training and employment of young people more than the real needs of seniors.

The Ontario Youth Commissioner echoed these sentiments. The Ministry of Colleges and Universities concluded that it was not clear what type of service is required, and what, specifically, are the unmet needs of seniors in a given area. They also observed that there are several support mechanisms in effect which provide a variety of services to the aged, such as the Municipal Home Support Program. Finally, they commented that new educational offerings for young people need to fulfil the dual purpose of a meaningful educational preparation and, at the same time, meet the appropriate manpower needs. Hence, unskilled young people might derive a greater long-term benefit from the existing vocationally-oriented programs, if interested in the field of senior citizens' services.

Since the Seniors' Aid proposal, in theory, elicited significant positive response, and since a number of its services have been incorporated into the recently announced government initiatives for seniors, and since the proposal's problems of cost-effectiveness, training, manpower and duplication of services have been dealt with in these same initiatives, Mr. Pavlove urged that the time is ripe for the O.A.C.M.C. to become involved in seniors' affairs. He felt that project proposals, such as the Seniors' Aid Program sponsored in Parry Sound by the Rotary Club and those put in place by the government, need a mechanism of support and monitoring. An ad hoc committee of our Council could be one such mechanism.

In conclusion, Mr. Pavlove declared that he is prepared to serve on this committee, as member or chairperson—whatever the Executive should wish. He also suggested that the committee be made up of members whose term of office is good for at least another year, preferably two. Mr. Pavlove encouraged all Council members to seriously consider future involvement in the matters of our senior population.

Ray Pavlove
Northern Regional Committee

THE CONFERENCE ON RACE AND ETHNOCULTURAL RELATIONS MARCH 19 — 21, 1986, TORONTO

The Ontario Ministries of Education and of Citizenship and Culture are to be commended on their joint sponsorship of the *Conference on Race and Ethnocultural Relations* held in Toronto on March 19—21, 1986. The presence of several Ontario Ministers, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, the Premier of Ontario and more than seven hundred educators, parents, media members, labour representatives, school board members, senior administrative staff and ethnocultural community leaders made this conference a significant event in the search for equality for all Ontarians.

The Honourable Sean Conway, Minister of Education, promised in his opening address to develop a race relations policy model to be followed by all school boards in Ontario. He emphasized the need to support the retraining of teachers in this field and indicated that regional offices of his Ministry will work together with school boards in meeting this challenge.

The Honourable Lily Munro, Minister of Citizenship and Culture, made specific references to special programs for immigrant women, including day care services and official language training. She also indicated the composition of boards and committees will be adjusted to reflect the multicultural reality of Ontario. The two Ministers promised to continue to work together and to "co-ordinate new thrusts in multicultural and ethnic relations in education." However, skepticism on this issue was evident among many delegates, since no definite funds were committed, nor any new programs announced to ensure that Boards of Education move forward in incorporating multiculturalism into curriculum or other school programs. The O.A.C.M.C. delegates were saddened that no mention by the Minister of Citizenship and Culture was made of this Council's contribution to the process of policy formulation relating to the issues of multiculturalism and citizenship.

The message in the speech by Mr. Dan McIntyre, Commissioner for Race Relations, was quite clear. He advised that "effective race and ethnic relations policies must be rooted in virtually everything a school board is and does — from school community relations, to staff development, to employment practices, to curriculum and co-curriculum activities, to heritage languages, to placement and assessment, to the handling of racial and ethnic incidents." He suggested that Boards of Education in Ontario are not giving priority to the development of specific policies on multiculturalism and race relations. Only ten of one hundred and forty-six Boards of Education have such policies.

Mr. Ray Pavlove, of Northern Regional Committee, was one of about one hundred and twenty speakers. His workshop on *Exchange Programs and Opportunities* supported the need for developing personal commitment in the promotion of equality, understanding and sensitivity among all citizens.

CULTURACTION is a practical comprehensive document promoting multicultural and intercultural education activities and ideas for primary and junior elementary school children. It was produced by the Multicultural Association of

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Kenora and District and was prominently displayed during the entire conference. This document has been recommended by Council to the Minister of Citizenship and Culture (September 27—28, 1985), to be "obtained, reproduced and circulated to all elementary schools in Ontario, and to all teacher training institutions in the Province of Ontario." Mrs. Irene Kidd, author of the document, was on hand to promote it and, from the interest shown by delegates, CULTURACTION is indeed worthy of province-wide circulation.

Representing the O.A.C.M.C. at the conference were Mrs. Mary Amyotte, Mrs. Talat Muinuddin, Mr. Lawrie Edinboro, Mr. Ray Pavlove, and Mr. Nisar Sheraly.

In conclusion, the O.A.C.M.C. delegates noted that they believe the government must continue to strive to make our community one of equality under the law.

Mr. Raymond Pavlove,

Northern Regional Committee

ARTICLE

(The following article is adapted from a feature story written by Joe Fisher for the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture's IMAGE magazine, Spring 1986.)

PARKDALE'S POWERHOUSE

At the annual conference of the Canadian Library Association, held this year in Quebec City, Miss Rita Cox, Head of Parkdale Branch, Toronto Public Library, was given the *Outstanding Public Library Service Award for 1986* by the Canadian Association of Public Libraries.

A well-known story-teller, Rita was at that time in Vancouver, performing at the Folklife Pavilions at Expo '86. Her award was accepted by Janice Lavery, Assistant Head of Parkdale Branch.

As a member of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship from 1979—1986, Miss Cox's extraordinary talents, her variety of skills and her hard work contributed greatly to the expansion of Council concerns and activities. Rita served in many capacities, namely: as a member of the Executive Committee from 1984—85 and 1985—86; as convenor of Central "B" Regional Committee from 1984—85 and 1985—86; as a member of the Immigrant Women's Committee from 1985—86; as a member of the Cultural Affairs and Heritage Committee from 1982—83; and as a member of the Education Committee from 1979—81. Rita has been active in many areas of community life. She is a veritable dynamo. Her achievements in the field of librarianship are merely the tip of the iceberg.

Rita Cox's Parkdale Library is today the heartbeat of one of Toronto's most intensely multicultural communities and is the hub of outreach programs for immigrants from diverse countries.

Parkdale—a district that hits the news rather frequently with its social problems—does not seem, at first glance, to be a librarian's dream. However, Rita Cox derives special strength from dealing with these difficulties. She loves the community with a passion and the community has responded in kind.

Miss Cox looks after not only the avid reader, but also ordinary citizens (many of whom cannot read or write). In fact, the latter are her top priority. Cox proudly calls the Parkdale branch a "total information centre".

The library is alive with instructional activity of all kinds. Says Miss Cox: "I always want the people of Parkdale to be able to say 'this library is ours and accessible to all ages, whether they can read or not, whether they can speak English or not, whether they are educated or not.'"

Miss Cox is the inspiration behind innumerable community projects labouring endlessly and tirelessly. Her initiatives range from the rehabilitation of ex-psychiatric patients to the staging of multicultural festivals.

Not surprising is her work as director and chairperson of the Storytellers School of Toronto, for she has charmed many an audience in Ontario, across the country and overseas. Rita believes that her storytelling is a metaphor for her community work in that both the teller and the listener must contribute equally to the process so that it will work.

Rita Cox was born and raised in Trinidad, where the atmosphere of the public library was a foremost influence on her. The island library served not only as a bastion of books, but as a vibrant, community centre. It was there that internationally-renowned storyteller August Baker discovered Rita. Baker arranged to have Miss Cox study children's librarianship under her guidance at New York's Columbia University. After returning to Trinidad in 1960, Miss Cox successfully applied to be a children's librarian in Toronto, after hearing of the city's excellent service reputation.

Rita Cox spent a number of years in various libraries. When in 1973 she was hired for Parkdale, she was only months away from being promoted to head librarian. From the first moment, Rita was organizing local cultural festivals and other community-building celebrations. In this way, her unusual flare was first expressed. After being appointed head librarian, she installed an information service. Today, this centre has a separate door leading onto the street so that visitors need not feel intimidated by the library atmosphere.

A R T I C L E

In 1976, Miss Cox launched *Festival International*, which saw the library dedicated for a month at a time to a particular ethnocultural group. Lectures, films, art exhibits, children's programs, puppet shows, storytelling and book displays offered entertaining insights into the culture and lifestyle of other lands. This festival—which proceeded, with summer breaks, for more than three years——gave rise to the Parkdale Intercultural centre which, under Cox's direction, has worked to promote a sense of community among the group of peoples that make up the 45,000 inhabitants of the library's designated service district. Rita Cox declares that "you can't wipe out prejudice and racism, but you can certainly create a climate where people can co-exist harmoniously."

Five years ago, Miss Cox started a program called *Project Read* in an effort to make inroads into Parkdale's high rate of illiteracy. Specially-trained volunteers went out into the neighbourhood to offer tuition in reading and writing. Meanwhile, Miss Cox has made sure that her library contains not merely books in English, but in twenty-three other languages. A special effort has been made to build up a West Indian collection of books, magazines, newspapers and records—a collection unusual enough to draw enquiries from various regions of the U.S. and West Indies.

In 1984, Rita Cox was made co-ordinator of *Cumbaya '84*—a festival of black heritage and storytelling—based on her loyalty to her own ethnocultural background and storytelling skills par excellence.

Her selflessness, diligence, and dedication have earned Miss Cox many awards, including the provincial bicentennial medal for service to the community and Canada's 1982 birthday achievement award for having "contributed unselfishly" to the nation.

Although continuing to toil on fourteen committees, Miss Cox still has many projects burgeoning in her mind. For example, she says that she would like to write some children's books, collect folklore, and do some literary criticism. She would also like to be more active in adult literacy initiatives. One can only say that Rita Cox is the woman to do it all.